The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1907. NO. 1

The Juniata Again Within Its Banks.

Not so Much Damage from the High Water as was Expected.

The highest water since 1889.

The melting of the snow and the heavy rains of the past week brought the Juniata away out of all ordinary bounds. The water's highest mark near Mapleton was shown on the dwelling of Mr. Wilson on Railroad Street. The water was just high enough to reach to the bricks on the lowest side. For a time the family were frightened but the water receded before any damage was done.

A great deal of drift wood and ice went down the river during the flood. A great many ties also floated past. The big dam at Warriorsridge was thought to be in danger for awhile but when the water again assumed normal proportions the dam did not seem to be much injured.

The flood was the highest since the noted flood of 1889. The water was six feet lower than it was at that time and was a little higher than in 1892.

Dr. James Turner.

In Plum Hollow, between Fort Littleton and Clear Ridge, stands a little shanty which was until a few days ago occupied by the above named man.

Dr. Turner was in his early life a medicine agent. He traveled through Pennsylvania and elsewhere. He later attended University of Pennsylvania, of which he was a graduate both of medicine and dentistry. Preferring a life of quiet and solitude he lived as a hermit.

Dr. Turner was born near Cassville but as he was little inclined to talk, not much is known of his life. He was a full cousin of A. W. Swope and is related to W. M. and James Swope of Trough Creek.

As near as is known the man was 73 years old. Money was found in his coat that will give him good burial.

The Churches.

[Pastors and church workers desiring notices published in this column should have their matter in our office on Monday. Five cents a line is charged for advertising gatherings where money is to be made. Notices of Devotional Meetings, Missionary Meetings, Trustee Meetings etc. are always inserted free.]

A chicken and waffle supper will be served in the Wright Hotel Saturday evening by the ladies aid society of the Methodist Church.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. H. G. Clare, pastor.

Sunday school at 9.30 o'clock.

Christian Endeavor at 6.15 o'clock

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. Mark G. Holtzman, pastor.

Prayer meeting to-night at 7 o clock,

Mission Study Class meets to complete the Study of "Christian Conquest of India" on Thnrsday evening at 7 o'clock in the Ladies Aid Building,

Sunday School on Sabbath morning at 9.30 o'clock in charge of the superintendent, Mr. Parker.

Class meeting at 10.30.

Junior Y. P. C, U. at 2 p m.

Sr. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 o,clock. Topic: "Noble Men and Women," 1 Thess. 1: 2--8.

Regular preaching services at 7.00 by the pastor, Subject, "A few reasons why festivals and bazaars are not the proper way to finance the churh."

You are most cordially invited to attend the services.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. Howard Ake, pastor.

Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Sunday School at 9.30 o'clock Sunday morning, conducted by Frank Wallet, supt.

Probationvr's Class at 1,30 o'clock.

Epworth League devotional meeting each Sunday evening at 6.15.

Choir practice on Friday eve at 7.15. A full attendance is desired. Easter music will be taken up.

Class meeting on alternate Sunday mornings at 10.30, Lloyd Baker, leader.

PERSONAL NOTES.

"Welcome the Coming, Speed the Parting Guest."

—David Norris spent Monday in Altoona.

—Miss Mary Hooper is visiting friends in Altoona.

—J. G. Hicks and wife spent Monday in Altoona.

—Mrs. S. B. Neice is visiting friends in Smithfield.

—Bruce Yocum was a business caller in Tyrone Saturday.

—Robert Brumbaugh, of Juniata, spent Sunday in Mapleton.

—Miss Jennie Potts visited friends in Huntingdon Monday.

—Mrs. James Hooper was a Monday caller in Huntingdon.

—James D. Sloan has been on the sick list for the past week.

—J. M. Baker was a business caller to Mount Union Saturday.

—W. T. Decker, of Ardenheim, was in town a few hours Friday.

—Miss Tillie Neice visited friends in Huntingdon and Smithfield Saturday.

—F. R. Van Gosen, of Vineyard, visited among friends in town Sunday.

—Emmet Brown, of Fort Lillyton, visited his uncle, Edward Brown, Sunday.

—George Numer, of Ardenheim, called on friends and relatives in town Sunday.

—Mrs. Frank Vaughn, of Huntingdon, visited at the home of A. M. Parker Sunday.

—Mrs. May Long, of Mill Creek, visited at the home of Hayes McConahy Sunday.

—Miss May Swope, of Colfax, visited friends and relatives in Mapleton Thursday.

—Ralph K. Keller, of Juniata College, accompanied Roy O'Connor home Sunday.

—Mrs. John Long, of Harrisburg visited her sister Mrs. Samuel Robley, on Saturday.

—Misses Martha O'Connor and Georgie Dell visited friends in Huntingdon yesterday.

—Mrs. Daniel Leeper, of Burnham, visited at the home of Robert Potts last week.

—Miss Grace Lyon, of Kansas, spent Thursday as the guest of S. B. Neice and family.

—Edwin Beaver, of the firm of Bayer and Beaver was a business caller in town Monday.

—Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Stewart Hertzler, of Huntingdon, were visitors in town Monday.

—Emory E. Neice, of Harrisburg, visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Neice Thursday.

—Howard Neice, of Ardenheim, visited at the home of his parents in this place last week.

—Caspor Taylor, of Mount Union, was a Sunday visitor in town as the guest of Lloyd Shire.

—Laura Chilcote, of Altoona, visited at the home of her sister Mrs. W. H. Dell Monday.

—William Brumbaugh, of Juniata, was a Sunday visitor among Mapleton friends and relatives.

—Monroe Querry and daughter Mary, of Altoona, circulated among Mapleton, friends Saturday.

—Samuel S. Barnett and wife, of Huntingdon, called on George Harshbarger and family Sunday.

—Mrs. Elmer Harmon, of Phillipsburg, was entertained Friday by her sister, Mrs. Elmer McCarl.

—Lloyd Shire and wife and Miss Mary Miller, of Mount Union, were visitors to Harrisburg Saturday.

—Mrs. Annie Lamberson, of Huntingdon is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Corbin.

—Rev. J. H, Ake preached his last sermon before conference in the M. E. Church Sunday evening.

—Mrs. Clara B. Barclay, of Railroad street, visited friends and relatives in Mount Union Saturday.

—George L. Smith went to Altoona Sunday. His wife who is visiting there has been ill for several days.

—Mrs. Jacob Hess, of Coalmont, is spending a few days at the home of W. F. Gillam, on East Main Street.

—D. B. Miller and wife, Miss Mary J. Miller and Harry Baker enjoyed a days visit in Mill Creek Sunday.

—Bruce Yocum, Jr., of Altoona, was a visitor at the home of his uncle, Bruce Yocum on Railroad Street, last week.

—Miles Monhien and wife attended the funeral of Mr. Monhiens cousin, Mrs. Louisa Payne, in Huntingdon Monday.

—Mrs. Gertie Ontier and Mrs. Edward Booth, of Lewistown, are visiting at the home of Charles Utts in Union township.

—Mrs. Minnie Clemens and baby, of Newton Hamilton, visited at the home of Edward Brown, on Gurd avenue, Thursday.

—Mrs. Jennie Locke and daughter Clara of Sweard, Westmoreland Co. spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. John Baker.

—Miss May Palmer and cousin Sarah Copenhaver, of Mount Union were Friday visitors at the home of George Palmers.

—Ross Beale and wife, of Altoona, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Beales parents Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brumbaugh on Railroad street.

Recent Transfers of Real Estate.

Deeds Entered for Record from Land Sales in the County.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

D. A. Deitrich and wife to Indiana Bear Club, Jackson township, $750.

Elizabeth H. Knode to Frank G. Brumbaugh, Markelsburg.

Rockhill Iron and Coal Co. to E. O, Rogers, Rockhill, $75.

Chas. B. Thompson to E. O. Rogers. Shirley township, $3800.

Eugene Dougherty to E. H. Welker, Mt. Union, $500.

David Wilson, Sheriff, to Home B. and L. Association, Todd, $125.

Chas. Slaughters to Rebecca F. Smith, Huntingdon, $1.

Rebecca F. Smith and husband to Jackson L. Grove, Huntingdon, $500.

Wilbur F. Leib to Van Wych A Croshier, Shirley township, $2000.

Cassius N. McClure and wife to Milo and Benton McClure, Logan, $1661.72.

Anna M. Burns and husband to Milo McClure, Logan, $1500.

J. G. Booher et al to W. B. Simpson, Rockhill, $1.

Chas. E. Wilson and wife to Clark M. Smith, Miller, $200.

E. S. McMurtrie to W. B. Simpson, Rockhill, $50.

Clark M. Smith and wife to Jno, A. Harpster to Mr. Miller, $180.

Shade Gap R. R. Co. to David Grove, Cromwell, $1.

Wilbur F. Leib to Van Wyck Croshier, Shirley, $1.

Geo. C. Kelchner and wife to H. D. Taylor, Cass, $1400.

David Wilson and wife to E. S. McMurrie, Rockhill, $5.

W. B. Simpson and wife to Isaac W. Workman, Rockhill, $350.

Oliver Carothers and wife to Jno. Kelly Rockhill, $250.

Ray Robb and wife to Bertha Miller, Huntingdon, $2350.

Union Realty Corporation to Fred Wengel, Mt. Union, $35.

J. C. Shaffer and wife to Samuel Mansbarger, Cass, $2000.

Jacob H. Brumbaugh and wife to A. Herbert Zook, Huntingdon, $500.

Rosa B. Rhine and husband to Annie O. Donnell, Mt. Union, $40.

Sarah Jane Murfin et al to Rosa B Rhine Mt. Union, $100.

Frank Klaus and wife to John W. Anderson, Huntingdon, $1.

James Bard et al to J. C. Crownover, Shirley, $375.

Amy Showalter and husband to Edward A. Showalter, Huntingdon, $1.

Harry Showalter and wife to Edward A. Showalter, Huntingdon, $1.

Sarah A. Showalter and husband to Harry M. Showalter, Huntingdon, $1.

Edward A. Showalter to Harry M. Showalter, Huntingdon, $1.

William E. Spang to Martha G. Spang, Huntingdon, $1.

William V. Itinger, Alexandria, and Della M Ross, Petersburg.

Vincent Blake, Mt. Union, and Theresa Ann Kelly, Newton Hamilton.

Albert Heeter, Bertha Alleway, both of New Grenada.

James T. Burke, and Lottie M. Lemin. both of Broad Top City.

Clarence E. McKelvey, Warriorsmark, and Margaret M. Eckles, Carlisle.

John M. Matlock, and Florence E. Morrow both of Sherman's Dale, Perry Co.

James N. Evans, and Edith M. Dickson, both of Huntingdon.

Martin L. Rex, Mapleton, and Millie Kauffman, Altoona.

Calvin Whitse, Cromwell, and Nora M. Rutter, Rockhill.

Denton Mason, Cromwell, and Flora T. Hoffman, Orbisonia.

Elias Ritchey, Coalmont, and Myrtle Rorabaugh, Franklinville.

J. C. Galbraith, Smithfield, and Grace Ginder, Huntingdon.

Edwin C. McDivitt, and Maud V. Shoff both of Oneida.

James G. Stover and Drucie M Lykens both of Warriorsmark.

F. F. Booher and Rebecca Flasher, both of Mt. Union.

John D. Crawford, Arch Springs, and Helen Wray Moore, Spruce Creek.

Franklin H. Bowman and Lillie E. Roland, both of Calvin,

Milton Myers and Florence Summers, both of James Creek.

LOCAL NEWS.

Brief Items of Happenings in and About the Town.

Vol. XIX No. I.

Ten carloads of immigrants passed through Altoona Saturday morning.

Jesse Corbin, of the west end of town is improving the looks of his property by putting a new roof on his house.

J. K. Gillam succeeded in capturing a fine specimen of carp Monday in the Juniata river where the Campbells Creek empties into the river. It weighed 11½ pounds.

M. L. Rex and bride, nee Mrs. David Kauffman, arrived home Monday. The calithumpians and band tendered the happy couple a hearty serenade in the evening.

To the merchant that envies the big mail order houses the business they are getting in this community, we would say that the reason they get so much money that ought to be yours is because they advertise their goods in this community.

A birthday party in honor of William McConahy was held at his home Saturday evening, about thirty invited guests were preasant and all report having had a good time, music for the occasion was furnished by J. J. Taylor with his fine Edison phonograph.

Representative Harry A Thompson Blair county, Second district, is one of the members of the legislature committee in attendance at the congress of road builders at the fourth annual convention of the American Road Makers' association now in session at Pittsburg.

Among the many who are changing places of residence this spring we have learned of the following during the past week, Chas. Slates from the George L. Smith property on west Main Street to the W. H. Spangler house, on Spring Street recently purchased by Mr. Slates, Lloyd Shire from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's house to a farm near Shirleyburg, and James Gladfelter from the Clemens property in Union township to the James McCurdy house in the west end of town.

Four live uew advertisements appear in this issue. Joseph P. Wilson, of Rail. road Street, Mapleton, advertises eggs for hatching. Only thoroughbred stock is handled at Mr. Wilson's yards. The second is an ad. placed by Mr. A. B. Cunningham for E. M. Mackey & Co., of Altoona. That company advertises Sparrows chocolates, a line of which they have placed in the Leader Department Store. An ad. is received from Mr. E. H. Drake, of Saltillo, who has succeed D. E. McClain there as a merchant. Mr. Drake is opening the stand with unusally large and varied stock of spring goods. It is already evidenced that Mr. Drake will receive heavy patronage from the entire community in and about Saltillo. E. B. Wynn places an ad which is of interest to those interested in pictures. A photographer is a need of the town and Mr. Wynn should be patronized.

News of Neighboring Localities.

Spicy Items Clipped or Condensed from Nearby Exchanges.

Some Borrowed Comment.

The Presbytery of Huntingdon, will hold its spring meeting in the Third church of Altoona, April 9th, convening at 5 p. m.

Thirty Indian boys and girls arrived at the Carlisle Indian school last week, all Northern Cheyennes from the Tongue river agency, Montana.

The Hollidaysburg Board of Health has ordered the closing of all public, parochial and Sunday schools on account of an epidemic of diphtheria there.

150 yards of the westbonnd track of the Hollidaysburg branch of the Pennsylvania railroad near Williamsburg were washed out Thursday shortly after a passenger train had passed over the tracks.

The gold prospects in Hill Valley are very favorable. On the Hammon tract, the analysis of a specimen of rock finds it to contain 80 per cent copper and at the rate of $20.00 worth of gold to the ton of rock.—Orbisonia Dispatch.

One of the bills passed finally was that of extending to the veterans of the Spanish-American War the provisions of the act providing for the burial of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors at the expense of the counties.—Tyrone Times.

Last Monday night Judge O'Conner, of Cambria county, handed down his decisions in 393 applications filed for licenses to sell liquor. Of this number 323 were granted fifty refused seventeen held over and three were withdrawn Orbisonia Dispatch.

Frank Ponsetta, a miner employed at the Saxman plant of the Latrobe-Connellsville company, has made a new record in the mining of coal. It consisted in his digging and loading twenty-five tons of coal in eight hours. In wages this amounted to $11.25.

Indiana county commissioners mourn the loss of three county bridges which were swept away by the floods of last week. One spanned Yellow creek, on the Brush valley road, while the other two were over Blacklick creek, one near Josephine, and the other at Blacklick furnace.

The raising of turkeys in this country is apparently on the decline, first, becaus their rearing is not thoroughly understood and they require too much attention, second, because they are simply intended for the tables and not for egg production like the chicken.—Saxton Herald.

Mr. Rockefeller's gift of $32,000,000 to the General Education Fund is unrivaled in its way. He has now given $43,000,000 to this fund, which establishes a new record of private contribution to educational purposes—to say nothing of the millions he has given to the Chicago University and other institutions.

It is now said that the purchase of 5,000 acres of land between Selinsgrove and Shamokin dam by J. Murry Africa was in the interest of the Westinghouse Electric company. The secret has been guarded for months. The rumor says that the Westinghouse company will erect a large plant on the land.—Lewistown Gazette.

After 45 years as a scrub woman in the Pennsylvania railroad offices at Altoona, Mrs. Sarah Hamilton, was retired on a pention. having reached the age of 70. She is the first woman in Altoona to be retired by the company and one of the first on the system. In the early days of the road Mrs. Hamilton cleaned the office of Andrew Carnegie and later that os Robert Pitcairn. Her mother was retired many years ago in Harrisburg. Fellow employes presented her with a purse of $100 in gold.

Mrs. Susan Breanaman, proprietaess of tha Valley house at Lewistown, on Friday celebrated the fortieth anniversary of her experience as hostess of the hotel. Prior to her coming to Lewistown she was for twelve years in the hotel business at Harrisburg. This makes her a record of fifty-two years in the hotel business. She is 77 years old and daily superintends the details of the culinary and dining room departments of the hotel. She is active in body and retains her mental facilities in a remarkable degree.

SOLITUDE OF THE CITY.

Not to some bleak and long-forgotten wilderness
My feet would turn had I desire to be alone;
Not of the hills would I seek respite from distress,
Nor let the silent desert hear my sorrow and my moan.
Nay, here where chaos reigns, where din and noise are rife,
The soul can find its solitude, its surcease from the strife.
The myriad throngs that seem to ceaseless come and go
And, moving on, forget that other men have life—
Forget the simple handclasps and forget that they should know
Each other, in the battle of pain and ruthless strife—
Here where the tide of life rolls on with an incessant moan,
Here on the city's throbbing breast I feel the most alone.

—The Argosy.

Miss Trevor's Ward.

"Are we quite through with mail, Miss Trevor?"

The young woman at the desk by the window looked up.

"Quite through with your share of it, Mr. Renwick. My share is a little larger than usual." And she bent again to her task.

He pointed to the package before her. "And those are all begging letters "

"Most of them are begging letters. A few are merely annoyances."

The old man sighed. "It's strange how they persist in writing. They must know I never give indiscriminately. Perhaps the same sort of fever impels them to write to me that allures them into buying the lottery tickets. And you don't find one among them that makes an honest or a worthy appeal?"

"Not one, Mr. Renwick."

"I trust you are not getting hard, Miss Trevor? You are too young to be cynical."

"I don't think it's going to hurt me, Mr. Renwick. You have asked me to stand between you and these letter writers. It hurts me a little to find there are so many people who are willing to humiliate themselves, but I know that honesty and independence and pride still exist in the world, and that I am simply doing my duty when I deliver you from beggars and sycophants."

The old man watched the quick fingers working as the girl filed away the letters.

"What is your ambition, Miss Trevor?"

He had a way of speaking out abruptly, and his question did not surprise the girl. She answered him without looking up: "To give my mother a good home, and to lay by something for the rainy day that we talk about and never expect."

"A modest ambition," said the old man. "But have you never thought of marriage and a different sort of home?"

A soft flush tinged the girl's cheeks. "I am thirty," she answered, "and quite hopeless."

He shook his head. "Then you are wilfully hopeless. But you have thought of it?"

The flush deepened. "Years ago," she murmured. "I was quite young. It was all like a dream. The wedding day was set. He never came."

The old man frowned darkly. "You were well rid of him," he growled.

"I tried to think so, but it was hard, very hard. I'm afraid it robbed me of some of my faith in humankind.

"Because one man played you false," cried the old man. "That isn't fair. And did you find out what drew the unworthy fellow away?"

"It was another woman. I heard the story afterward. He had been wavering between us. It was the other woman who won." She sighed. "I was only twenty then."

The old man eyed her keenly. "I fancy," he said, "that you are a great deal happier today than you would be if you had married that unworthy fellow."

"No doubt that is true," she answered. "Yet somehow I can't help wishing that I had won him—instead of the other woman."

"The eternal feminine," muttered the old man. But there was no sarcastic chill in his words.

"I don't know why I have told you this," said the girl presently. She hesitated. "I think it must be because this is the anniversary of the day that should have been my wedding day."

Her face was hidden from the old man. Her eyes were on her work.

When he spoke his voice was very gentle.

"You have paid me a compliment by telling me," he said. "I have won such a reputation for hardness that I am grateful to know that some one can treat me as a sympathetic friend." He paused.

"You speak of an anniversary," he said. "I am inclined to look upon it as the anniversary of your deliverance. Give it a more sentimental signi- That is natural. But it has ed to me that you might it in some practical way. Perhaps by helping a needy sister. Perhaps by making marriage possible for some worthy pair. You will know how to use this remembrance. Miss Trevor, you and I have given away a great deal of money—and you have saved me many times from giving unwisely."

The girl looked up.

"You are very kind, sir," she said, "and very thoughtful. But just now I can think of no way to—to utilize your suggestion."

"The way will undoubtedly be made clear, Miss Trevor. Let me know when you find it."

He leaned back in his chair again, half closing his eyes. His thoughts were busy with the past. There was a girl—yes, she was very like this girl. Her hair was brown, her eyes were dark and serious. He had fancied her as a boy, and when he grew to manhood his dearest visions—he had visions then—always placed her by his side. But he was too poor to think of marrying, and she wedded the son of the rich miller—at least he passed for rich in those dull days.

The old man grimly smiled. He could buy the rich miller a thousand times over. And yet in that day he would have looked upon $500 as a fortune. With $500 he would have dared to ask the girl to marry him. Very likely she would have refused. Perhaps it was all for the best.

The girl looked up. "I beg your pardon, Mr. Renwick," she said, "but here is a letter that is puzzling. If I am a judge of such things, it isn't an honest letter and yet somehow it worries me."

"Let me hear it."

"It purports to be from a child, but I feel quite sure it is inspired by an older head." She spread out the crumpled sheet.

"Dear Mister Renwick, I am only a little boy and nobody knows I am writing this to you cause papa and mamma are both too proud and they would be very angry if they knew I was writing. Papa had money once and we were so happy but he signed a paper for a friend and the friend was not an honest man and papa lost all his money. And now papa has rheumatism in his hands and he finds it so hard to get work and mama hasn't been well since baby Joe died and the rent is three months due and the man says we must pay or leave and I haven't any shoes to wear and mamma cries most all the time. Now, please, can't you help us with a little money, dear Mr. Renwick, cause we are so poor and very worthy. I heard papa say that if he had $200 it would put him on his feet again. It would be so little to you and so much to us Mr. Renwick, and I would pray for you every night. Please send soon to 29 Court alley, upstairs, back room, to Mister James Desmond. That's papa and I'm little Jack."

The old man nodded. "Quite evidently a fraud," he said. "Little Jack piles it on too thick. Why let it worry you?"

The girl faintly smiled.

"I don't know why it should," she answered, "but it does." She hesitated. "I think," she said, "that I will investigate it personally, this evening."

"Court alley," mused the old man. "That's not a savory locality. I will send Brown with you. He will call with the motor car at 7.30."

When the old man entered his office the next morning the girl was at her desk.

"What did you find out, Miss Trevor, concerning the boy and the letter he wrote?"

"Quite enough, sir. The people were what I expected. The man is a vagabond, and the woman a poor creature with an appalling taste for strong drink.

"And the boy?"

"There is a boy, but he isn't related to them. The boy is better than his surroundings. He told me the woman made him write the letter and send it to you. The boy is an orphan. His father died four years ago, and his mother a year later. His only home since his mother died has been with this wretched pair."

"He should be taken from them," said the old man.

"I have arranged to take him," the girl responded. "I bought him from the people. He will be brought here this morning."

"And what will you do with him?" the old man asked.

"I mean to adopt him."

He drew down his thick gray eye brows.

"Isn't this a great responsibility?" he gently asked.

"I have no doubt it is, but I mean to assume it."

A clerk appeared in the doorway. "Beg pardon, sir, but there is a child here asking for Miss Trevor."

The girl sprang up. "It is the boy," she said, "May I—may I bring him in?"

He was a handsome little fellow of eight years with thick brown hair and big brown eyes. His clothes were shabby, but his face was clean and his curly hair was fairly smooth.

"Mr. Renwick, this is Jack—Jack Ainslie."

"How do you do, Jack Ainslie?" said the old man, and took the boy's hand in his.

The boy looked at him with frank eyes.

"Did you get my letter?" he asked.

"Yes."

"She says it was naughty to write it. But I wouldn't if Mother Desmond hadn't told me. Why, I didn't even have a postage stamp."

"We understand, my boy. And so you are going to have a new home?"

"Yep. I'm going to live with her. She told me."

"And you're going to try to deserve all her kindness?"

He nodded. "Yep. I'll bet she ain't the kind that knocks kids around. She looks mighty good to me."

The old man raised his head with a quick smile. Miss Trevor was gazing at the boy with an expression on her face that he had never seen there before. For the moment it seemed to him that she was beautiful.

She caught his wondering glance and flushed. "That will do, Jack," she said. "You may sit over there until I can take you away."

Miss Trevor came a little closer to the old man's desk. "You may remember that I told you that yesterday was—was an anniversary?" she said to him in a low one.

"Yes," he answered, "I remember."

She drew her breath quickly. "This is his son."

The old man looked up. "The son of the man who was unworthy "

"Yes. There is no mistake about it. He bears his father's name. He is his living image. They were very poor and very unhappy."

She paused and looked away.

"And this is why you want to adopt the lad?"

"Yes."

He looked at her for a moment. "If I remember right," he gently said, "I suggested that you should mark the —the anniversary by some special act of kindness. You have done so—and now I ask you to let me add my share." He made some figures on the letter pad before him. "I propose to put this amount in the bank as a Jack Ainslie fund," he said, "with Mary Trevor as sole trustee. I think the income will be quite sufficient to support and educate your ward until he comes of age."

He drew aside his hand so that she could see the figures. The tears rushed to her eyes, her lips trembled.

"Thank you," she murmured brokenly. Then she turned quickly and went back to the boy.—W. R. Rose, in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CREEPING BLANKETS.

Menageries and Jungles the Baby Can Wander in Safely.

There's a new kind of creeping blanket. It is a big stretch of deep cream colored blanket material, of a firm consistency, so that it lies on the floor as flat as a rug.

It is embroidered with a scattering of animals and birds in bold outline and gay color. No relation of sizes is regarded by the blanket designer.

Birds, elephants, tigers, butterflies are drawn in any scale. They are placed at generous distances apart to invite a creep from the baby from one to the other. A centre space is left free for the baby's name in easy flowing script.

Gay colored worsteds are used for the embroidery. Animals and birds should be worked in the brightly contrasting colors that endear toys to babies' hearts. The worsteds are all fast colors, for of course the creeping blanket needs many cleanings.

The delight that babies take in these blankets justifies their invention. They pat and rub at the vivid hued animals with absorbed interest or crows of glee.

"The creeping blanket has saved me no end of effort," says a young mother. "It always delights my baby and keeps him busy for an hour at a time. I can get a deal of mending or reading done while he is patting and scolding his embroidered pets."

A lining of some smooth, dust repelling material should be basted under the blanket. This lining is removed when the blanket is cleaned or washed.—New York Sun.

Death Roll of Industry.

To unprecedented prosperity such as the past year showed and the present year promises, there is a seamy side of which little is said. Thousands of wage-earners, men, women and children, were caught in the machinery of our record-breaking production and turned out cripples. Other thousands were killed outright.

How many there were no one can say exactly, for we were too busy making the record production to count the dead. France, Germany, Holland and England have come pretty close to counting their death roll of industry and to shortening it. America does not even count the lives.—Charities and the Commons.

Dickens Forgiven.

"Martin Chuzzlewit," with its exposure of "Eden," caused America, to use Dickens's own words, to go "stark, staring, raving mad." He has long since been forgiven, but it is only now that a statue has been erected to him at Philadelphia. The figure at the base of the statue is Little Nell.—The Sketch.

Dust in the Dining Room.

Germs are in dust everywhere. But it is in the dining-room that they get into our food and thence into our bodies. The dining-room, of all rooms, should be kept free from dust; should have nothing in it to catch and conceal dust. It should be a plain room, as devoid as possible of frocks and frills.—Cooking School Report.

Mend Your China.

The abnormal price which one has to pay for an indifferent bottle of china cement, which contains hardly enough material to mend a single piece of ware if it is at all expensive, often makes the work prohibitive at home, but an excellent cement and the strongest and best I have ever tried is made by mixing plaster of paris with strong gum arabic. Apply it to the broken ends of your china with a small brush, using the paste. Then set away to dry and when it is dry it is ready to use.—Christian Work and Evangelist.

For the Faded Linens.

Linen suits which have become badly faded, but are still good and serviceable, may be refreshed to make over for children's dresses in this wise: Fill the wash boiler half full of nice, clean, bright timothy hay, boil an hour in sufficient water to cover the hay; strain through a coarse cloth into a jar or vessel large enough to entirely submerge the goods (which should have been ripped apart and washed free from dust and soil, picking out all threads), and let them lie and soak for twenty-four hours. Be sure to have the goods well under the water, and to have it so, it is best to weight it down; when taken out, rinse in cold water and dry in the shade. The result will be a nice shade of green. Any one who has tried to wash out grass stains will know how durable the color is. Linen goods will always shrink more or less through laundering.—The Comoner.

Cooking Time Table.

Old potatoes require twenty-five minutes, new ones fifteen.

Old carrots take an hour, young ones thirty minutes.

Old cabbage takes twenty-five minutes, young takes fifteen.

Onions take forty minutes.

Potatoes, boiled take twenty-five minutes, steamed they take thirty-five minutes.

Parsnips take forty minutes.

Salsify takes two hours.

French beans take thirty minutes.

Cauliflower takes twenty-five minutes.

Turnips take twenty minutes.

Lamb, fifteen minutes for each pound.

Chicken weighing four pounds, 1 1-2 hours.

Fish weighing five pounds, one hour.

Turkey weighing ten pounds, three hours.

Veal, allow twenty minutes for each pound.

Mutton, thirteen minutes for each pound.

Sirloin of beef, rare seven minutes for each pound; well done allow eighteen minutes for each pound.

Beef fillet, twenty minutes for each pound.

Corn, young, twelve minutes.

Peas, eighteen to twenty minutes.

Recipes.

Bouchees de Dame.—Drop thick cup cake batter the size of a half-dollar on buttered paper laid on a pan, bake light brown, trim each one with a small baking powder can, spread with jelly, put two together and ice with soft icing.

Hot Water Gingerbread.—Melt one-quarter cup of butter in one cup of boiling water in a bowl; add one cup of molasses and one level teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one tablespoonful of water; then stir in quickly two and one half cups of flour, sifted with a level tablespoonful of ginger. Bake in a thin sheet.

Egg Roll.—Rub one tablespoonful each of butter and lard into one pint of flour, add one teaspoonful of baking powder and one-half of salt; beat one egg and add eight tablespoonfuls of milk, stir this into the flour, knead lightly, roll and cut into two-inch squares; cut across the centre of each roll, brush with sugar water and bake fifteen minutes.

Quick Raised Buckwheat Cakes.—If you desire buckwheat cakes for breakfast, and have forgotten to put them to raise the night before, you can have very good and wholesome cakes by mixing thoroughly two cups of buckwheat flour, one cup of wheat flour, a little salt, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, then mix to a batter with equal parts of milk and water. Have the batter perfectly smooth, and not too thick. A little molasses will help to brown them.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ 31	@$	32
Firsts	29	@	30
State dairy, finest	—	@	30
Good to prime	26	@	29
Factory, thirds to firsts	18½	@	21½
CHEESE.			
State, full cream, fancy	14¼	@	14¾
Small	14¾	@	15
Part skims, good to prime	8	@	9
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	21	@	22
State—Good to choice	18	@	20
Western—Firsts	—	@	17¾
Duck eggs	35	@	40
BEANS.			
Marrow, choice	2 10	@	2 15
Medium, choice	1 47½	@	1 50
Red kidney, choice	2 27½	@	2 30
Pea	1 50	@	1 52½
White kidney	—	@	2 90
Yellow eye	—	@	1 90
Black turtle soup	—	@	2 00
Lima, Cal	3 00	@	3 05
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Greening, per bbl.	1 50	@	3 50
King, per bbl.	2 75	@	4 00
Ben Davis, per bbl.	1 50	@	3 25
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	6 50	@	8 50
Jersey, per bbl.	5 00	@	6 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	15
Roosters, per lb	9	@	11
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks, per lb	—	@	16
Geese, per lb	10	@	13
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	15
Chickens, per lb	10	@	18
Fowls, per lb	10	@	14
Capons, per lb	12½	@	24
Geese, spring, per lb	8	@	10
Ducks, spring, per lb	8	@	12
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	4 50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 15
No. 1, per 100 lb	80	@	1 10
No. 2, per 100 lb	65	@	75
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	1 00
Straw, long rye	60	@	65
HOPS.			
State, 1906, choice	21	@	22
Medium, 1905	9	@	10
Pacific Coast, 1906, choice	13	@	14
Medium, 1905	8	@	10
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Jersey, per sack	1 50	@	1 60
Sweets, per bbl	2 75	@	3 75
Tomatoes, per carrier	2 00	@	3 50
Egg plant, per box	2 00	@	3 50
Squash, per box	1 00	@	2 50
Peas, per basket	2 00	@	4 00
Peppers, per carrier	2 00	@	3 50
Lettuce, per basket	40	@	2 00
Cabbages, per ton	15 00	@	50 00
String beans, per basket	1 00	@	3 50
Onions, Ct., white, per bbl.	4 00	@	7 00
Orange Co., per bag	1 25	@	2 75
Carrots, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Beets, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Celery, per case	1 25	@	2 50
Turnips, per bbl	1 12	@	1 25
Okra, per carrier	2 00	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per basket	2 50	@	4 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	5	@	20
Parsley, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 50
Kale, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Shallots, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Radishes, per basket	1 50	@	2 00
Parsnips, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Horseradish, per bbl	5 00	@	6 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	3 85
Spring patents	4 15	@	4 75
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	93¼
No. 2 red	84½	@	85
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	54½
No. 2 yellow	—	@	54
Oats, mixed	—	@	47½
Clipped white	51	@	54
Lard, city	—	@	9⅜
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	8	@	13½
Country dressed	7½	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	7 50	@	7 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	7 60	@	7 75
Country dressed, per lb	9½	@	10

MANY BILLS HIT AT ROADS.

Western State Legislatures Have Considered 712 Measures.

New York City.—How prolific railroad legislation has been during the past year is shown by the fact that in ten Western States 712 bills have been presented during sessions of Legislatures, and forty-five in the National Congress just closed. The bills are apportioned as follows: Illinois, seventy-two; Iowa, forty-seven; Wisconsin, 125; Missouri, 177; Nebraska, seventy-nine; Kansas, fifty-five; Colorado, four; Montana, eleven; South Dakota, ten, and Wyoming, seven. In every State an anti-pass measure has been presented.

In Illinois a legislator offered a bill requiring fire escapes on passenger cars. Another bill would prevent freight train men from riding on top of freight cars while in motion.

Safety devices come in for a large share of attention, and one man in Minnesota offers a series of prizes for devices which will prevent train wrecks. The first prize is $20,000 in cash, and the four others are graded down to $2500. The bill does not say how the winners of the prizes shall be determined, other than that they shall be awarded for devices which will prevent train wrecks.

Larger Crops Expected.

The West and South are calling early for funds and the demand is larger than generally occurs at the start of the season; yet this only means extra preparation for enlarged planting operations, thus insuring, with ordinary weather conditions, more than average crops.

More Horses Wanted.

More persons want to buy horses than at any time in twenty years.

OHIO RIVER FLOOD WORST IN HISTORY

Twenty Lives Lost and $50,000,000 Damage at Pittsburg.

WATER REACHES 39 FEET

Ten Square Miles of Territory Inundated—Fires Spread Terror and Destruction—Dynamite Checks Flames—Looting Amid Suffering.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The flood of 1907, the most disastrous Pittsburg ever saw, has caused a loss of $50,000,000 and a score of lives. The crest of the flood came when the rivers reached 36.6 feet, breaking all records.

Then the waters slowly began to recede. But the danger had not passed. All night the chiefs of the Fire Department had been in suspense for fear a fire would break out, with no water to fight it. At 8 o'clock a. m. the expected happened. A small blaze started on Mount Washington and the firemen were powerless. The flood had put the city water plant out of service, and soon an entire block in Shiloh street, the business part of Mount Washington, was burning fiercely. The firemen used chemical engines and bucket brigades were formed, but the flames continued to spread. Then dynamite was resorted to and several buildings were blown up. In that way the flames were arrested after twenty buildings had been destroyed with a loss of half a million dollars.

Within the day other fires broke out at various places, but fortunately none of them was serious.

Early in the morning the street car system was blocked completely. There was no electric light, not a telephone in service, and no water. Every railroad entering Pittsburg, except the Pennsylvania from the east, was out of business.

The newspapers were badly crippled and some were compelled to print in the pressrooms of rivals situated on higher ground.

Twenty lives were lost in the Pittsburg district, two at Gloucester, Ohio, four near Parkersburg, W. Va., and sixteen near Steubenville, Ohio.

Business was practically suspended, and reports of crime were many. Valuable goods were stolen under the eyes of the owners. Pickpockets reaped rich harvests among the crowds of sightseers until the police issued an appeal for people to stay at home.

Five men are thought to have lost their lives in the Ohio River at Sewickley. Four well-dressed men alighted from a train on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, which was stalled at Lashiel's ferry, and engaged James Greenway, a ferryman, to take them across the Ohio River, a mile wide at this point, to Sewickley, where they could catch a train. Greenway collected $10 from the men and, after turning it over to his wife, put out in the raging torrent in a yawl with the four men. Within a few minutes cries for help came out of the darkness. The party never reached Sewickley. It is believed their frail craft was crushed in the heavy ice floes.

A city distressed is McKeesport. Death rode on the wave in that famous little steel town. Eleven lives were lost. Paul Rice, while trying to save his household goods, fell into the Youghiogheny and was drowned. A wharf boat broke from its moorings, carrying Watchman Silas Gray to death in the flood. The four-year-old son of J. B. Tomodolsky fell from a porch into the water. Three Hungarian children were drowned.

The relief corps of McKeesport reported that 25,000 sufferers had applied for and received relief. There is fear, however, of a bread and milk famine.

There was much looting there. Mayor Coleman gave orders that the police should shoot any one found looting without asking any questions. "Shoot, and let the Coroner ask questions—I'll answer him," was his curt order.

It was a day of suffering in Allegheny. All the city officials, under the direction of Mayor Kirschler, worked, taking people out of flooded houses and providing retreats. Hundreds of persons are now without food. Mayor Kirschler got all the money in the Charities Department, and sent boats through the streets delivering food, coal and medicine to the marooned ones. Supplies had to be hoisted up to second and third floors by ropes.

The ice gorges, from which so much was feared, passed out without doing much damage.

Eleven Drowned in Flood.

Athens, Ohio.—The flood waters of the Hocking River took seven lives in Athens and four elsewhere in the county and for several days cut Athens off from the world. Communication by telephone was restored. Those drowned in Athens are: E. D. Sweet, Albert Sweet, — Turner and wife, — Young, Charles Bears, Otto Barth.

All the persons, with the exception of Barth, were in a skiff which capsized. The other drownings occurred at Nelsonville, where three lost their lives, and at Trimble, where one was drowned.

Fifty houses were swept away, and fifty more are tottering. A thousand persons are homeless and living in churches and halls. The business part of the town is not in danger.

OKLAHOMA'S CONSTITUTION

Convention Adjourns and Its Work Will Be Voted on August 6.

Woman's Suffrage Defeated—Prohibition is Declared and a Fellow Servant Law Included.

Guthrie, Okla.—The Constitutional Convention, after completing its work of drawing up a set of laws to govern the proposed new State of Oklahoma, adjourned sine die. The constitution as prepared will be submitted to the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory for ratification or rejection at a special election on August 6 next.

The convention was in session 115 days. One of the last acts of the convention was to appoint a committee to solicit funds to pay for the election of August 6, the convention having exhausted all the money appropriated by Congress. The convention was composed of 100 Democrats and twelve Republicans.

Probably the most important measure killed by the convention was that providing separate railway coaches for whites and negroes. Female suffrage was defeated by a few votes.

The initiative and referendum, patterned after the Oregon law, was adopted, as was a provision providing for the nomination of all State officers and United States Senators by primaries.

Oklahoma will be a prohibition State, the most stringent liquor law in existence, prohibiting not only the sale, but the introduction of liquor into the State, being provided for. The enabling act provided that Indian Territory must accept prohibition for twenty-one years.

Provision is made for a State Railway Commission, to be elective, and a two-cent passenger fare is ordered.

A fellow servant law is embodied in the constitution.

Corporations are prohibited from owning more land than is absolutely necessary in the operation of their business.

The issuance of watered stock is prohibited, and the books of all corporations are made subject to inspection at all times.

A commission is appointed to negotiate the purchase of the segregated mineral lands in the Indian Territory, valued at many millions of dollars, and State ownership and operation of the coal mines thereon is contemplated.

KILLS JERSEY CHARTERS.

Annual House Cleaning of Delinquent 1600 Corporations.

Trenton, N. J.—Governor Stokes issued a proclamation revoking the charters of more than 1600 New Jersey corporations which have failed to pay the annual franchise tax levied by the State for the fiscal year of 1905-'06.

The proclamation is an annual affair, provided by the corporation laws for the weeding out of delinquent corporations, and it seldom makes its appearance without sensational stories of a great fight being waged against corporate interests by the State.

The fact is that the revoking of the charters of even 1600 companies has little effect upon the business world, since a large percentage of the corporations involved are without actual existence, except on paper.

It is estimated that probably eighty per cent. of the delinquent companies have never transacted any actual business since their incorporation, many of them having failed even to obtain subscribers to $1000 worth of stock, which is the minimum amount with which they may start business.

CONFINED TO WALL STREET.

Bradstreet's and Dun's Agencies Report No Outside Depression.

New York.—Both agencies agree that the depression in Wall Street has not affected commodities. Bradstreet's thus outlines the situation: "Trade conditions continue to improve, the tendency in this respect being the direct antithesis of that displayed in the stock market, where prices have been moving downward at a rapid pace. This movement has given rise to some pessimistic sentiments, but it is noteworthy that consumption of commodities throughout the country is going on at an enormous rate, and that high prices seem to have little, if any, effect on demand." Dun's Review says: "Depression in the stock market did not extend beyond Wall Street, commodity prices ruling high and general business continuing vigorous."

GOLDFIELD SHUTS DOWN.

Mine Owners and Merchants Suspend Business to Fight a Union.

Goldfield, Nev.—Every mine and store in Goldfield is closed. The streets are crowded with idle men, and armed guards are everywhere as a result of the general lockout instituted by mine owners and business men against the Industrial Workers of the World.

Everything is at a standstill and will be for an indefinite time. This is the culmination of labor troubles that have been almost continuous for months. The mine owners and merchants, who have the support of members of the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, are determined to fight the Industrial Workers to a finish.

THE PULPIT

Subject: Christ's Agony and Ours.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme, "Christ's Agony and Ours," the Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, pastor, took as his text Luke 13:34, "And ye would not." He said:

The lamentation of Jesus over the City of Jerusalem was occasioned by His clear vision of the depth of her need, of the completeness of her rejection of Himself and the revelation of and from the Father that He brought, and by His firm conviction that disdain for His Gospel meant death for herself. Feeling in His inmost heart that His was the truth that could save the city of His people from its sin; knowing, as He did, that He was the long-heralded Messiah who should lead His countrymen into the liberty of that life within Jehovah which should satisfy their souls; and experiencing, as He had, the temper of the minds of the ecclesiastical and clerical leaders of the synagogues, Jesus was sick at heart over the spiritual doom that was sure to overtake His people. To Jesus sin was the most awful, the most terrifying, the most fearful thing in the world. For Him the word "sin" summed up, short and quick, all those agencies which were anti-Godly and which led men far from the Father. Sin meant destruction, disapproval in the eyes of God, and its wages were the seeds of death. The Gospel, on the other hand, held for Jesus the kernel and the conclusion of all those forces that should gain men life eternal and the full, enthusiastic favor of the King, their Guide. Being born again of God and entering into the freedom of the spiritual life divine, Jesus conceived these men, His brethren, as obtaining deliverance from eternal death.

With this philosophy and this vision of the need and the issue—both of which Jesus had direct from God—is it any wonder that He wept over the City of Jerusalem? Sin is death. My Gospel is the way of sure salvation—the only way—and the true guide unto life that is eternal. Thus reasons Jesus. These men are bound in and unto sin. How gladly would I teach to them those spiritual truths that should save them, but they will not. Sin is their choice, separation from the Father is their self-willed death. Do you wonder why the Savior suffered unto bitter agony and tears? His was the wide and comprehensive view of the world, its sin, its need, its salvation, its denial, its destruction. Any smaller or less comprehending insight would have been of none avail. A great, limitless, universal understanding of the situation as it was—and is—was the one means to stir the soul of the Christ to its depths. A weaker man with a smaller horizon would have become discouraged or disgusted. A big man, full of heart and grit, with the richness of God's love flooding all his being, was the only one who could mourn. Jesus wept—not from disgust, or discouragement, but because His whole soul yearned to lead His dying brethren into life for evermore. The weight of their guilt, the certainty of their dying, the uselessness and the wickedness of it all came upon the soul of Christ with resistless force and wrung His heart in agony.

And now, beloved, this lesson from the life of our Lord points a threefold duty for each of us. The acceptance by us of this triple obligation which the agony of the Master calls to our attention, will prove to the world about us that our Christ wept not in vain. And the duties three are these: First, we must be convicted of the awfulness of that sin whose logical outcome is death. Secondly, we must have an experimental and distinct knowledge that the only sure salvation from this death-dealing sin is through Jesus Christ. Thirdly, we must, with weeping hearts, go forth into the world as living evangels to preach to all mankind salvation from this deathly sin through Jesus Christ our Lord.

The awfulness of sin is a byword rather than a belief among men today. In our earnest and quite legitimate endeavor to publish the glory of the love of God for the sinner, we have lost to a great extent our consciousness and our former denunciation of the hideousness of sin. In our endeavor to escape from the unreasonable curse of a bodily hell we have, many of us, rushed to the other extreme—that is to say, no hell at all. In our earnest preaching of the love of God toward the sinner we have become, I fear, too lenient with sin. My friends, the love of God is a reality. The punishment and the death of man brings no joy to the Father's heart. Jehovah wants every man to live within the light of His countenance of love. To the end that we might have life and that more abundantly He sent His Son our Savior to reveal Himself to us. But sin is always hateful to God. His whole nature shrinks from it, as should our natures, as from a thing unclean. He can have no communion with it—nor should we. Its pleasures are dead fruit, its enjoyments are transient and a mockery, its wages is death. Human experience has proved this to be so, and the word of the living God sustains the charge. Sin is death. In strict union within God is life. Sin and God can have no commerce. Where sin is, God cannot be. Where the Father is, sin is eclipsed, for with Him there is no evil, but only the fullness of eternal life. Sin is death. Death is the lack of life. The ruddy apple drops from the leafy, living bough and dies. The seeds of quick consumption strike the human heart and death ensues. In each case the element of destruction has entered. And as with the physical, so with the spiritual.

Godliness is life. Life is union with the principle of life. The dainty apple-blossom holds closely to the budding branch and soon we pluck the sound and luscious, wholesome fruit. The life that seems so near the brink of death's dark stream, the heart that weakly beats, the blood that boils at fever heat, all seize upon the remedies that cure, and health and healing vigor rush through the weakened frame. In each case the principle of life has been at work. As with the natural, so with the spiritual.

Ah, yes, beloved, sin is bondage, death, disgrace, unprofitable. Godliness is great gain and it will surely bring contentment. Sin is distance from God and there is no worse death or hell. Jesus leads us nearer Heaven, and within Him is the most life and the best. But sin is death and the sooner the world finds it out and we Christians really realize its awfulness the better for us and the world.

This sin, however, is susceptible of defeat. Our lives may be freed from its power and made victorious above its strength. The means are not various, nor is the way hard. There is but one means and one true and happy way. That means and that way Jesus has revealed. Coming to Him for healing we may find easement for our souls. Trust in Him will gain release from evil. A whole life spent in His service will reap a rich reward. His is the only gospel that contains the truth entire. His is the one salvation that our spirits need. His is the gift of life forever unto all who hear, believe and live for Him. Being certain that sin is death, we must preach to men the way to life through Jesus Christ our Lord. The trouble with much of our testimony is that we are a little shaky on our own foundations and that too much of our testimony is from the mouth out and is not welling up from hearts that have tasted of the joys of the Christ-blessed life. Too much of our knowledge of spiritual truths comes to us at second-hand and too little arises from the depths of personal experience. Our ideas must be cut clear as to what is the state and the future of men who are continuing in sin. We must feel that Jesus is the need and the Savior of other men, as He has been the need and the Savior of each of us. We must get that vision of the world which shall make us weep as did our Lord, which shall make us say with Paul, "Woe is me if I preach not the Gospel."

Ah, yes, beloved, we must, with weeping hearts go forth to lead men up to God. If sin is death and we possess and know the way to life everlasting, we must not rest until we, too, have brought some brother home to safety. I say we must. I cannot say we may. Our orders read "go thou," not "won't you please go." Christ pleads with the sinner, but His word is law, and so it should be, to those who are His.

Come with me into the busy street on any working-day, or to any gaudy concert-hall on sunny Sabbath days, and I will show you why you should weep and work. There they are! heedless, unhearing, uncaring, bound more intent to make money or to while the hours away than to save their immortal souls. Young and old, rich and poor, hardened sinners and youths who are just entering the road to death—each of them, all of them, caring little, and thinking less of the awfulness of their sin and the outcome of their shame. Good men who are wise in everything but their conceptions of their need of Christ. Pure men who will come to Jesus if so be some one will only put them to the test. Leaders in the church who profess the Christ, but who misrepresent Him. A weary, heavy-laden host — and we can lift the crushing weight of sin. Look at them and consider. Is it any wonder now that Jesus wept? Ah, beloved, we ought to weep—weep like Jesus because men are dying right before our eyes, within reach of our hands; weep—weep unlike Jesus because we are unworthy servants of our Master, because we are recreant to our duty and our trust.

My friends, men who sin are doomed to death except Christ enters in the life and saves. To each of us the question of our God comes clear and strong to-day as it came to Isaiah the prophet in the year that King Uzziah died, "Whom shall I send and who will go for us." Will you refuse the Father or will you say with Isaiah, "Here am I, send me."

The Church's Duty.

Part of the Church's duty is to press on to their duty Christians already won to Christ; to care for their spiritual development; but first of all, and above all, the Church is here to evangelize the world.—Archbishop of Canterbury.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 24 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: Woes of Drunkenness, Isaiah 28:7-13—Golden Text, Hos. 4-11—Memory Verse, 7—Commentary.

It is not at all necessary to go to the Scripture to find matter applicable to a lesson on the woes of drunkenness. All too sadly we have but to look right around us in order to find examples, illustrations and texts for a lesson upon this theme.

Isaiah draws us a thrilling, awful picture of the effects of drunkenness upon the people of Jerusalem, and especially upon their priests and prophets. He predicts that if they do not cease from wantonness and the following of drunken iniquity the Lord will punish them in the persons of the Assyrian hosts, men "with another tongue." He clearly sets forth what are the effects of drunkenness on the minds of men, leading them to defy even God Himself, and, without fear, to flout His chosen prophetic messengers.

The picture that Isaiah paints for us, in words that blaze and burn, is not more awful than the picture any prophet of God might draw, if he so desired, of the conditions of modern life. To be sure it would not be possible to say that the ministry, as a class, are given to the vice of intemperance. It would not be possible to say that those who, in any departure of life, believe themselves blessed of God with a prophetic message to men, are, as a class, under the dominion of that particular sin. The day long since has passed when it was considered "the thing" for ministers to drink and no great disgrace for them, now and then, to become over-indulgent. The priest of God who drinks is not the rule but the exception in this more enlightened age. But although the cup has come into disfavor among the cloth, it is all too sad a fact that, in the world at large, it is altogether too popular, both for the welfare of individuals and of society as a whole.

There seems to be an opinion abroad, in some very estimable quarters, that when these lessons on intemperance are taught we should, as far as possible, avoid telling the youth of our Sabbath schools the plain, hard, appalling facts of the woes of intemperance. The woes of intemperance are only to be spoken of in the title head. They are to be forgotten as we proceed to the study of the lesson. Frankly the writer is not of that same mind. Nothing is to be gained by dodging the enormity of the sin of intemperance as, to-day, its lecherous hand stretches over our land with eager desire to grasp our young men and maidens, our old men and matrons. Everything is to be lost by refusing to look the evil in the face and to paint it to the world in its proper colors. It cannot be passed by in silence if we are the followers of Christ that we should be; its baneful effect up on thousands directly and upon the whole nation indirectly cannot be gainsaid. Its grip must be broken, its influence must be nullified, it must be annihilated.

The woes of drunkenness descend upon women as well as men; upon the innocent as well as upon the guilty; upon society as upon the individual. The amount of drinking that is prevalent among women today is almost past belief. And even as men cannot escape the effects of strong drink, so women do not. And awful as are the consequences of intemperance upon the lives of men, they are unspeakably more so upon the lives of women. For a moral and sober motherhood is the base upon which all society rests. And anything that destroys the purity and the beauty of our womanhood strikes at the very vitals of all human life. Its effect upon men is so widely spread and so generally recognized that we should be arrayed solidly as a Christian host against it. Wrecked business enterprises, ruined reputations, forfeited positions of truth and responsibility and profit, blasted homes, disgraced lives, are the frequent concomitants of drunkenness among men. And the worst of it all is this, that the men and women guilty of the vice of intemperance do not always reap the most distressing consequences. Upon the innocent, the fathers and mothers, the wives and husbands and children, all too often the direful consequences of the individual's sins are visited. Further, the State suffers immeasurably through the moral downfall of her members through drink. Society has an interest in every member of its ranks. The weal of one is the welfare of all and conversely the woe of one has an evil influence upon the moral health of the whole community.

The woes of drunkenness. Half a century ago Harriet Beecher Stowe portrayed the woes of slavery, and her name is famous and the slave is free. Imperishable memory awaits the man who, with prevision, insight and precision, can depict to the world the horrors of intemperance unto the emancipation of a host now enmeshed in the toils of this iniquity.

Vs. 7, 8. Picture of the drunkenness of the priests.

Vs. 9, 10. The drunkards mock Isaiah. "Knowledge," prophetic teaching. "Tidings." "Revelations." "Weaned." "They protest they are not children."

Vs. 11, 13. Isaiah retorts to them with their own words. "Stammerings." A foreign tongue. "Another." Assyrian.

The paint of pride is not the same as the robe of righteousness.

The Mapleton Item

CHARLES W. SWOPE, Editor & Manager.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Wednesday, - - - - - March 20, 1907.

The Richmond Times Dispatch says there are 7,000,000 telephones in this country and 6,999,099 of them are "busy."

United States is coining annually $300,000,000 in gold; Great Britain, nearly $60,000,000, Australia, a litlle more than Great Britain; France, about $35,000,000 Germany, about $25,000,000 and Japan, more than $30,000,000.

A friend at our elbow suggests the best way to head off the mail order houses is for the local merchant to advertise liberally and get the trade themselves. It does look reasonable. All of the successful mail order houses are heavy advertisers and if they make it pay why not the local merchant.

It is proposed to abolish February elections and choose all officers local and otherwise, in the fall. Probably a million dollars could be saved each year in Pennsylvania, but the probabilities are that partisan politics would more injuriously enter into the selection of borough and township officers. To make the change, however an amendment to the constitution would be necessary.

There is a yellow streak in the man who does not boom his own town. If the town is a good one, tell others people about it. If it is not what it should be, help make it so. Do not pull back the people who are struggling to make the town better. Few things are more discouraging to public-spirited citizens than to have other citizens growl and complain at their efforts. Every citizen should be a boomer—not in the sence of exaggeration, but in cheerful promotion. Boom your own town. It is your town.

It is probable that within ten years the country will be covered with a network of electric railways. The extension of this means of travel and transportation will be the solution of many problems. Passenger and freight rates will be cheaper and the latter will offer competition not only with the steam roads, but with the express companies, which now charge exorbitant rates. The trolley lines can carry small packages to every point reahed by express and to many which it does not reach.

THE WAY OUT.

"But the 2-cent passenger rate would spell ruin for the railroads," protested the manager.

"I'll tell yon how to avoid the ruin," said the advocate of lower fares.

"And how?"

"Carry your passengers through safely so they will have an opportunity to travel back," said the advocate.

This was something the manager had not given much thought to, but he said he would think it over.

NINETEENTH BIRTHDAY.

Nineteen years ago the Mapleton Item was born. During that time the paper has gained the goodwill and patronage, not only of Mapleton and the surrounding community, but of people nearly all over the world. Throughout the United States and the island posessions the paper is read. Read not for the general and national news but because the news of Mapleton and vicinity, especially Huntingdon County is given in complete and concise form.

The circulation is nearly 1,000 and not many on the free list. New subscriptions are received every week and nearly every day. Our subscriptions come in unsolicited. People of this neighborhood know the Item to be a clean sheet containing the "Local news pure and simple". Those of our subscribers at a distance are people who have once lived hereabout or have interests here. To such the paper comes every week like a big letter from home.

Our job department has reached unexpected proportions and still continues to grow. We have added the latest and newest faces of job and ad type from the best type foundries in America. A reasonable stock of paper, envelopes and cardboard is always on hand. Sale bills, wedding invitations and stationery can be turned on short notice and in good style. By keeping prices right and giving the goods for the money we are kept busy. No job is too hard for the Item office.

With hearty good will we thank Item suporters and customers who have helped make the Item what she is today and offer our promises that no pains will be spared in the future to maintain the high standing that has been reached.

CHOOSING AN OCCUPATION.

The choice of an occupation is a very important factor in the success of life. Life work should be chosen early; the sooner it can be done, the better. To follow the work to which a person is naturally suited seems to be eminently wise; it has been said, "Round men should be put into round holes and square men into square holes" Failing to follow the drift of ones being in the choice of an occupation is almost sure to result in a misfit. A good mechanic has often been spoiled to make a poor lawyer and a good farmer to make a common place preacher. Over-looking his natural "bent" the youth has selecten an occupation for which he is wholly unfit and nothing is accomplished.

Strong minds readily indicate the pursuit for which they are naturally fit; others do not. When Dr. Watts was a boy his propensity for rhyming was so great that even while his father was flogging him for it, he cried out in the midst of his tears

"Dear father do some pity take
And I will no more verses make".

His father wisely decided to allow the boy to pursue his favorite work and we see the result.

There are other similar cases on record but they most are exceptional the tend. Usually it is hard choose a life-worn and it requires time, thoughtfulness and sound judgment to aid in making a choice. "A rolling stone gathering no moss" is a maxim which fairly illustrates a man who frequently changes on occupation for another. Matthew says "The great weakness of our young men is their fickelness and where one them perseveres in a calling which he ought to abandon, a dozen abandon their calling when they ought to stick to it. "He therefore gives this advice; Choose an occupation and stick to it.

STATEMENT of the financial condition of the Borough of Mapleton for the year ending March 5, 1907.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Borough dublicate. Tax rate 6 mills.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$586 86	
" 5 per cent. added on $69.85	3 49	
CR.		
By exonerations		2 46
" 5 per cent. off $474 04 for prompt payment		23 70
" 3 per cent. for collecting $474 04		14 22
" 5 per cent. for collecting $110 44		5 52
" Treasurer's receipts		544 82
	$590 35	$590 72

Account of A. W. Swope, Treasurer of Mapleton Borough fund.

DR.

To amount from previous year	$223 17	
" " " Auditor General	3 71	
" " " J. W. Henderson for fines and licenses	61 80	
" " " collector	544 82	
CR.		
By vouchers		$357 43
" 2 per cent. as Treasurer		7 15
Balance in Treasurer's hands		477 92
	832 50	832 50

Balance in Treasurer's hands . $477 92

We the undersigned auditors of Mapleton Borough being duly sworn according to law do certify that we have audited the accounts of the Collector and Treasurer of Mapleton Borough for the year ending March 5, 1907, and find same as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals the 14th day of March A. D., 1907.

J. MELVIN MILLER,
C. W. SWOPE,
EDWARD McCARL,
Auditors.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Director of the Poor of Huntingdon county subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the primaries to be held June 1, 1907.

J. QUINCY DELL,
Cass Township,

ASSOCIATE JUDGE—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Associate Judge of Huntingdon county subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the primaries to be held June 1, 1907.

GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
Mapleton Depot.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE—I hereby announce myself a cannidate for the office of Associate Judge of Huntingdon county subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the primaries to be held June 1, 1907.

ALEXANDER ELLIOT,
Huntingdon,

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
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SALTILLO, - - - PENNA

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MOUNT UNION, PA.
T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier
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Stockholders Individually Liable.

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J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
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Little globules of sunshine that drives the clouds away. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will scatter the gloom of sick-headache and billiousness. They do not gripe or sicken. Reccommended and sold here by Wright & Dell.

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Smokeless Powder Shells
"LEADER" and "REPEATER"
The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them
For Field or Trap Shooting.
Ask Your Dealer For Them.

Correspondence.

TODD.

The water was very high here last week.

The roads are in a very bad condition. Some places are almost impossible.

The oyster dinner which was held at the Grange hall on Saturday last was well attended and was enjoyed by all present.

George Heeter is confined to his bed wirh scarlet fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Blair Snare, of Altoona, visited Mrs. Snare's father of this place recently.

John Keith, teacher of the Chestnut Grove school, held a spelling bee last Friday night.

There will be quite a lot of moving done in the near future.

On account of scarlet fever Mary Heeter will have to quit her school.

MILL CREEK.

Mrs. Emma Hughes is in Philadelphia acting in the capacity as nurse for Mrs. Lytle.

The recent flood made a record for high water in this section next to that of '89.

The entertainment which was too have came off in the M. E. Church last Saturday eve had to be postponed on account of unavoidable circumstances.

Miss Ella Rohrer, of Harrisburg was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. W. H. Stonepraker last Thursday, enroute to visit friends in the western part of the state.

The Italian dwellers along the banks of the ordinary placid Juniata, became uneasy when the waters became so turbulent last week and sought higher ground.

Mrs. Benjamin Goodman is in Altoona nursing her son Chester, who has Typhoid fever, his many friends hope for him an early recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. David Miller and Miss Judith Miller of Mapleton were guests of friends in the village Sunday.

Master Harry Baker, of Mapleton, was a Sunday visitor in town.

CASSVILLE.

Our mail agent was unable to get through to Mill Creek on account of the high water but carried the mail quite a distance to his hack last week.

Miss Edith Cornelius, the reporter for the Cassville Visitor was gathering items of interest on Wedneseay.

Recent visitors in our town were D. E. McClain, Misses Blanche Wright Effie Dell, Newell Crotsley, K. W. Mierley, J. C. Shaffer,

Mrs. S. A. Heaton, who has just recovered from pneumonia is able to be out doors again.

Mrs. A. J. Hamilton, expects to go to visit her daughter, Mrs. McMillan, of Harrisburg this week.

Rev. McClain, who has been attending conference returned on Saturday evening,

Mrs. Parrow, who is suffering from palsy six weeks is still very sick but daughters from Mt. Union is taking care of her.

Rumor says there is to be a wedding at N. Q. Wrights next week.

A great many people attended the sale at the John McClain farm last week also the Roland sale on Saturday.

EPWORTH LEAGUE

March 24: "The Resurrection."

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

I Cor. xv, 35, 58; I Thess. iv, 13-18; Rev. xx, 11-15; xxi, 1-8.

"He that overcometh shall inherit all things."

"Be of good cheer. I have overcome the world."

A few facts in each life are of momentous consequence. The greatest of these are, first, one's birth; second, the new birth into spiritual life; third, the death of the body, and, fourth, the resurrection.

Over the first we had no control. It was of profound consequence to us in every way. When, where, of whom, into what circumstances, with what nature and equipment and also with what disadvantages and drawbacks—all this we must forever take just as it came to us and cannot by any struggle of our own change in the slightest degree.

Over the second we are master and decide when, where and how we will yield to the Lord's offers of mercy and be graciously born into new life of the spirit of God. This is more important in some respects than the matter of our physical birth. That introduced us to the physical world; this opens to us the whole life of God.

It is also of some importance how and when and where we die in body. And yet not nearly so momentous a fact as most of us seem to think. To many the pain of passing is what gives most concern. Others are more occupied with the thought of the unfathomed mystery beyond and with dread of the vast unknown which stretches the other side of death.

The most glorious fact which is connected with human life we take to be that of the resurrection. It is the culmination of all past existence and the gateway into the unexplored and illimitable realms of all worthy and desirable being. It is the termination of all peril of the earthly and the triumph of all the divine elements which have through all the past contended for mastery within us.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning March 24.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Things you have learned from noble men and women outside the Bible.—I Thess. i, 2-8.

The first epistle of Paul to the church at Thessalonica is of particular interest for the reason that it was the first letter ever written by the great apostle to a church which he had organized. The Thessalonian Christians of this early church must have possessed the Christian graces to a remarkable degree. What greater tribute to their lives and characters could the apostle have paid than when he said he "remembered without ceasing their work of faith and labor of love and patience of hope in our Lord Jesus Christ in the sight of God and our Father?" In what manner could higher praise be expressed than when he said of them, "Ye are examples to all that believe in Macedonia and Achaia;" and again, "In every place your faith toward God is spread abroad?" Of few churches, indeed, could such tributes be paid, and we are deeply impressed with the possibilities for good of a genuine Christian life.

What Paul and others learned from the lives of the Christians at Thessalonica we may learn and probably are learning from the lives of noble men and women, not only in the Bible, but out of it. The lives of Bible characters are simply human lives. The men and women of whom we read there had their weaknesses, and the Bible makes no attempt to ignore these. In all the Christian ages noble men and women have lived, and there are many saints of God in the world today whose lives are an example and an inspiration to others.

As we think of the lessons we have learned from such lives we may classify them under the heads used by the apostle in describing the influence of the Thessalonians. Some lives have taught us lessons on the work of faith. Who has not known or known of some men and women whose lives teach this lesson? All true Christian work is work of faith. God's children live by faith. They suffer sacrifices and practice self denials in advancing the kingdom of God because they believe in God and in Jesus Christ, His Son. The "labor of love" is another lesson that comes to us from the lives of others. The saints of God do His work not in hope of reward, but in loving gratitude to Him for all He has done for them. In any Christian church many examples of this character may be seen, and they have existed in all the Christian centuries. Again, the lives of others teach us patience and the "patience of hope." Many of us are impatient and especially anxious to have all our hopes in life realized. But here and there, especially among the aged saints of God, we find examples of the sincerest trust and patience. Their lives are a benediction to us as they patiently wait the will of God in all things. But above all there are those whose lives reveal the Master to us. As we look upon them we can see that "they have been with Jesus and have learned of Him." The spirit and mind of the Master seem to surround them as a halo, and being with them is like being with Him. This topic suggests to us the importance of association with the good and the noble both in literature and in daily life. The lives of others are by example molding our lives, and we should want only the best influences about us. And what we want others to be to us we should be to those whose lives are influenced by us. Let us live more closely to Christ that His life may be more and more exemplified in ours.

BIBLE READINGS.

Matt. v, 16; II Cor. viii, 1-5; Rom. xiv, 7; I Tim. iv, 12; II Tim. i, 5; Tit. ii, 11-15; I Cor. xiii, 13; Heb xi, 4; xii, 1, 2; Rev. ii, 10.

No other religion the world ever saw or will ever see has another such day as this. Death has stood from the beginning of human history as the dread mysterious fact from which there was no escape. No gods of any nation have been able to give any hope or any ray of light in the gloom. The glory and strength of Christianity are in the fact that she has a Redeemer from present sin who can give perfect peace of soul here and now and who is Lord also of life itself not only in this world, but also in all worlds. He is resurrection and life.

The glory of resurrection for us lies in the fact that Jesus was the eternal fullness of the Godhead before He was man and possessed all power. He became perfect man, the race man, the head man, who knows us altogether and has lived the one only true manly life which the world has ever seen. He has died the death as we must die. But He has been raised by the power of the Father and placed at the right hand of power in the heavens—our Saviour. In the likeness of His resurrection shall we be raised if we share his life here on the earth.

Let us hold fast our profession of faith. I believe in the resurrection of the dead. This is the glad tidings we have for all men. This is the hope which holds us fast in all the troubles of life. Because He lives we shall live also and be like Him.

MISCELLANEOUS.

If you want to buy, sell, or rent anything advertise in this Column. It will bring results.

FOR Sale—good hunting dog. Especially good for grey squirrels and bird game. Address D 1 care ITEM.

FOR Sale—Mansard front show case. Size 64x25x20x12 inchss. French mirror back and sliding doors. German silver frame. Will sell cheap. Address S. C. 4, care Item, Mapleton, Pa.

ENTERPRISING People, whether farmers, laborers or mechanics use printed stationery. A year's supply costs less than a year's supply of common stock in small quantities. Samples and prices on application. ITEM office, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

WANTED—Locust wood suitable for insulator pin, 5 in. and up, 4 ft, 1 inch long, none to be split. All good Wood delivered to the mill at Mapletoa will be paid for on the 10th. of each month for the delivery of the previous month. For further information address L. F. Treaster, Milroy, Pa. or J. B. Shuman, Huntingdon, Pa.

WANTED—By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. SUPERINTENDENT 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill,

Two 10 cent magazine are part of "The Philadelphia Press" every Sunday—nothing like them anywhere else. In one of these magazine sections there are splendid short stories and usually a serial written by one of the strongest fiction writers. The other section is a women's magazine, splendidly illustrated, the contributors are foremost writers and the fashion news is always of the latest. Buy "Tho Philadelphis Press" every day in the week, then you get all that is worth having.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

RHODE ISLAND REDS, NORTHROP MINORCAS, AND PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTS.

Setting of 13 eggs, 75c if called for at my yards.

$1.00 if packed and shipped.

Cash to accompany all orders.

J. P. WILSON,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

William Reed & Son's

Store closes at 6 o'clock each evening. Saturdays excepted.

A SPECIAL SALE OF FINE DRESS GOODS.

On Saturday last we had an Opening and Sale of Fine Silk Eoile and other Skirts, to which many of our patrons came. Everyone admired the Skirts. On Monday, too late for this Sale, we received a letter from the maker, offering us a redncticu of one-third in the orices of the Sample Skirts. We kept mony of them and now place the most beautiful Skirts on Sale at A REDUCTION OF ONE-THIRD.

THE CARPET BUSINESS

must have consideration soon. We advise you to make your selections early. We will hold them till you are ready.

THE CHINA STORE

is showing a lot of new things that you will want to see—some very cheap Dinner Sets. China for decorating, etc.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall | **Builders' Hardware** | Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY

is our motto

A few things you need for present use:

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN

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WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY
A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

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J. A. Harmon, of Lizemore, West Va., says: "At last I have found the perfect pill that never disappoints me; and for the benefit of others afflicted with torpid liver and chronic constipation, will say: take Dr. King's New Life Pills." Guaranteed satisfactory. 25c at Wright & Dell's.

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We are blowing our own horn, but feel our friends will pardon us for we really have something to blow about. We have one of the biggest lines of Frames and Pictures ever brought to our town. Any one can make a selection from the numbers we show. We have beautiful Frames 5 inches wide finished in oak and gilt, size 16 x 20 inches for $1.75 Also beautiful 6 inch composition frame perforated and finished in white and gilt, size 16 x 20 inches, glass and back for only $2.25 We will save you from 30 to 50 per cent. on Frames Give us a call and let us show you our line, or address.

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How to Remain Young.

To continue young in health and strength, do as Mrs. N. F. Rowan, McDonough, Ga. did. She says: "Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured me of chronic liver and and stomach trouble, complicated with such an unhealthy condition of the blood that my skin turned red as flannel. I am now practically 20 years younger than before I took Electric Bitters. I can now do all my work with ease and assist in my husband's st... Guaranteed at Wright & Dell's.

DON'T WORRY

You can have all the business you want if you will but

PUSH

For it. People do not go to buy where they are not attracted. Advertise in the papers that circulate among your customers or among folks you would have for your customers.

MRS. RUSSELL SAGE GIVES $10,000,000 FOR CHARITY

Founds Trust Fund to Improve Living Conditions.

RESEARCH IMPORTANT FEATURE

Will Be Known as Sage Foundation, and is to Be National in Scope—Social Conditions Are to Be Remedied—Helen Gould a Trustee.

Albany, N. Y.—Ten million dollars of the Russell Sage fortune is to be given by Mrs. Sage to the improvement of social and living conditions in the United States. An organization known as the Sage Foundation, managed by prominent philanthropists of both sexes, is to have charge of the fund. Only the income from the $10,000,000 is to be used.

A bill incorporating the Sage Foundation was introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Prentice, of New York. These persons are named as the incorporators of the Foundation: Robert W. De Forest, Cleveland P. Dodge, Daniel C. Gilman, John H. Glenn, Miss Helen M. Gould, Mrs. William B. Rice and Miss Louisa L. Schuyler.

Mrs. Sage, through her attorney, R. W. De Forest, makes the following statement concerning the foundation:

"I have set aside $10,000,000 for the endowment of this foundation. Its object is the improvement of social and living conditions in the United States.

"The means to that end will include research, publication, education, the establishment and maintenance of charitable and beneficial activities, agencies and institutions and the aid of any such activities, agencies and institutions already established.

"It will be within the scope of such a foundation to investigate and study the causes of adverse social conditions, including ignorance, poverty and vice, to suggest how these conditions can be remedied or ameliorated, and to put in operation any appropriate means to that end.

"It will also be within the scope of such a foundation to establish any new agency necessary to carry out any of its conclusions and equally to contribute to the resources of any existing agencies which are doing efficient and satisfactory work, just as the present general education fund, organized to promote higher education, is aiding existing colleges and universities.

"While its scope is broad it should, preferably, not undertake to do within that scope what is now being done or is likely to be effectively done by other individuals or by other agencies with less resources. It will be its aim to take up the larger and more difficult problems, and to take them up, so far as possible, in such a manner as to secure co-operation and aid in their solution. In some instances it may wisely initiate movements with the expectation of having them maintain themselves unaided after being once started. In other instances it may start movements with the expectation of carrying them on itself. Income only will be used for its charitable purposes, because the foundation is to be permanent and its action continuous. It may, however, make investments for social betterment which themselves produce income.

"While having its headquarters in New York City, where Mr. Sage and I have lived and where social problems are pressing and complicated, partly by reason of its extent and partly because it is the port of entry for about 1,000,000 immigrants a year, the foundation will be national in its scope and in its activities. I have sought to select as my trustees men and women who are familiar with social problems and who can bring to their solution not only zeal and interest, but experience and judgment."

NIAGARA ICICLE KILLS MAN.

Drops on Trolley Car and Five Passengers Are Injured.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—A huge icicle dropped from the cliffs of the Niagara Gorge onto a trolley car of the Gorge road as it was passing the Whirlpool Rapids. Everett Ramsdell, a conductor, was killed. Dr. and Mrs. I. E. Nerveg, of Sioux City, Iowa, and Miss Nerveg were struck on the back and badly bruised, and S. C. Lindsay and wife, of Pittsburg, were injured, the former having his hand smashed. The injured were taken to the Prospect House.

Dr. Nerveg and wife were on their honeymoon. Ten days ago they were married in Harvey, Ill., as the climax of a pretty romance in the Sioux City College of Medicine, of Sioux City, Iowa. Dr. Nerveg had charge of one of the surgery classes and Miss Edna Shadle, of No. 720 West Fourth street, Sioux City, now his bride, was one of his students.

TWENTY-TWO MEN DROWNED.

Only Two Saved When Boat Capsized in the Sacramento.

Redding, Cal.—Twenty-four Greek laborers started to cross the Sacramento River in a boat at Pitt. The boat capsized and twenty-two of the men were drowned.

The men were employed by the new Delmar-Pitt Railroad.

FIRE COSTS MANY LIVES

Terrorized by Flames, 18 Syrians Perish at Wheeling, W. Va.

Explosion of Gas Added to Horrors of Death by the Flood—Children the Chief Victims.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Eighteen persons are known to have lost their lives, and it is thought that there were a number of other fatalities, in a fire which destroyed the plant of the Warwick Pottery Company in the flooded district of this city. Most of the dead are children. The fire followed an explosion, which terrified families of Syrian mill operatives living in nearby houses. Frantic with alarm, they jumped from the windows of their homes into the flood, and were drowned in the rushing waters. The scene was distressing. The screams for help of those in the buildings could be heard as far as the steel bridge, a mile away, where thousands of persons had gathered to watch the blaze, unable to render assistance. Not all of those drowned met their death by jumping. Five were drowned by the upsetting of a boat into which they had clambered to reach a place of safety.

Because of the water surrounding the burning factory the firemen were unable to reach the scene with apparatus. Lines of hose were carried to the fire by boats pressed into service. The firemen and all the available police of the city did heroic work in rescuing the drowning. The crew of a boat moored across the river from the burning building manned a yawl and saved about one hundred. The rescued persons and their families offered gifts and rewards of money to the rescuers, who refused to accept the gratuities.

Had the Syrians remained in their homes probably none would have met death. Their homes were not touched by the flames. The loss of life was due entirely to the panic following the explosion. The act of one or two who jumped from windows without reason spread terror to hundreds, who followed suit.

After the fire the Syrians refused to return to their homes. Nearly every family lost a member by drowning or has a member among the missing, and the remainder are frantic.

It is estimated that the damage in Wheeling alone since the flood will amount to over $3,000,000. It will be weeks before any of the local industrial plants will be able to resume operations. The floods are receding, leaving the city a mass of debris and wreckage, and the work of recovery will commence as soon as possible. There is much suffering, and steps have been taken to relieve distress.

The following is a partial list of those drowned: Mike Bretries, storekeeper; Rosa Bertas, Elias Litchell, Allen Bertas, Frank Holles, watchman at pottery; Simon Ellias, proprietor of dry goods store; Julia Moses, Hayder Moses, brother of Julia Moses; Charles Matthews, watchman at Wheeling Stamping Company.

HIGH FOOD PRICES IN PITTSBURG

Legislative Witness Says More Than in Any Other American City.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Pittsburgers pay exorbitant prices for all food stuffs, according to testimony before the legislative committee investigating the high prices of food here.

The first witness was J. A. Lord, statistician of the Chamber of Commerce, who declared that food prices in Pittsburg are ten per cent. higher than in any other city in the United States and thirty-five per cent. higher than in many other cities. Mr. Lord promised additional evidence.

Dennis Hayes and W. H. Williams, commission men, denied that any combination of produce dealers existed to maintain high prices, and stated that demurrage charges and lack of railroad terminal facilities forced up the prices. He admitted later that the dealers tried to prevent a slump in prices at all times.

HONDURAN REBELS LOSE.

Three Leading Generals Killed—Force of 3000 Routed.

San Salvador, Republic of Salvador.—General Barahona, the Minister of War of Honduras, according to advices received here, has, after three days' fighting, defeated at Maleras, Izaga and Sabana Larga 3000 men commanded by General Dionisio Gutierrez, the General in Chief of the Honduran revolutionary forces.

The dispatch adds that Generals Gutierrez, Balladares and Gamero were killed and that Generals Baranona and Lopez were pursuing the defeated troops. General Gutierrez's followers are said to have left many dead and wounded on the field, and the Government force is reported to have captured a number of prisoners. The fighting is said to have extended over a front eight miles long.

Marrin Held as a Forger.

Frank C. Marrin, alias "Judge Franklin Stone," who was arrested in Buffalo after a search of almost two years by the postal authorities, charged with conspiracy to defraud in connection with the Storey Cotton Company, of Philadelphia, and who was released on bail, was arrested by Philadelphia detectives charged with the forgery of a check for $80,000 on a Brooklyn bank.

FRENCH WARSHIP BLOWN UP AT HER DOCK

Fatal Disaster to the Iena in Toulon Harbor.

POWDER MAGAZINES EXPLODE

Spectacle a Terrifying One—Bodies of Victims Hurled Through the Air—Scores Jumped Into Water—Death Roll Large.

Toulon, France.—By one of the most terrifying and strangest disasters in history, the great battleship Iena, the pride of the French navy, was blown up. As a result, Captain Adigard, the commander of the battleship; Captain Vertiez, Chief of Staff of the Mediterranean squadron, and from seventy to eighty bluejackets are dead, while Rear-Admiral Manceron and hundreds of other men are suffering from horrible injuries.

Naval circles are aghast at the extent of the fearful catastrophe, and the public is stunned by the appalling details of this accident, coming so soon after the loss of the French submarine boat Lutin, in which sixteen men met a fearful death.

There were about 630 officers and men on board the Iena at the time of the disaster, but many of them jumped into the water.

The Iena was undergoing an inspection of her machinery in the first basin of the Missiessy dock.

The concussion caused by the explosion of a compressed air torpedo set fire to the after powder magazine, blowing the whole afterpart of the vessel up.

Further explosions on the Iena occurred at frequent intervals and debris flew over the dockyard for a distance of 500 yards. The windows of the workshops around the scene of the explosion were all broken. The electric wires flashed in the fuses and then broke down all about the Missiessy dock.

A shell weighing twenty pounds was hurled a quarter of a mile before striking and sinking into the ground.

A complete panic prevailed among the employes of the arsenal, who were returning to work from lunch when the powder magazine blew up, and many of them made a rush toward the Missiessy dock, whence clouds of thick smoke were arising.

No one seemed to know what had happened until some one shouted: "The Iena has blown up!"

An officer then peremptorily called out: "Save yourselves!" and all the workmen and others made a rush for the nearest exit from the arsenal.

Later squads of workmen and sailors approached the scene of the disaster, at the peril of their lives, and as they neared the dock they could dimly observe through dense smoke human remains flying constantly in the air, following further explosions on the doomed vessel, which presented a terrifying spectacle and caused the arsenal employes to wring their hands with horror.

Suddenly blackened forms with haggard eyes rushed madly through the lines of spectators, not knowing where they were fleeing.

Officials declare that the magazines of the Iena were completely filled with explosives and that the recurrent detonations indicated that they were all on fire.

A signalman on the Iena, named Giudicelli, who escaped, says that a large number of the crew of the battleship were gathered in the forepart of the ship, listening to a lecture which was being delivered by an officer when the first explosion came. Most of these were able to escape.

Many of the crew saved their lives by climbing down ladders and reaching the quays, whence they fled to places of safety.

The Iena was flying the flag of Rear-Admiral Manceron, commanding one of the divisions of the Mediterranean squadron. The commander of the vessel was Captain Adigard.

PITTSBURG HAS A BRAINSTORM

When News Comes That It and Allegheny Will Be Legally One.

Pittsburg, Pa. — Pittsburg had a brainstorm when word came from Philadelphia that the Supreme Court had affirmed the Greater Pittsburg bill, making the consolidation of Pittsburg and Allegheny a certainty ten days hence.

Whistles were blown and everybody acted foolish for a time.

The annexation of Allegheny gives Pittsburg a population of 521,000, probably making it the sixth largest city in the United States, although this claim may be contested by Baltimore. By the consolidation Pittsburg moves forward from eleventh place among the cities, passing Cleveland, Buffalo and San Francisco.

37,323 Rural Mail Routes.

The report on the operations of the rural delivery service up to March 1, 1907, made public at Washington by the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, shows that the total number of petitions received up to that date was 59,920, upon which 15,701 adverse reports have been made, and there are now in operation 37,323 routes on which 37,174 regular letter carriers are employed.

BITS OF NEWS

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Taft ordered the literal enforcement of the eight-hour law on all Government contracts.

President Roosevelt issued orders for the exclusion of Japanese laborers from the United States and the dismissal of the suits against the San Francisco School Board.

The President modified his recent orders withdrawing coal lands from entry, ordering the opening of about 28,000,000 acres on which the Geological Survey had reported.

Secretary Cortelyou took further action for relief of the money market, the principal feature being an offer to redeem $25,000,000 four per cent. Government bonds.

Secretary Cortelyou announced that the retirement of currency provided for under last fall's order would be postponed.

The Bureau of Ordnance has completed plans for a torpedo factory at Newport, R. I.

After the Isthmian Canal Commission reorganizes the seven members will probably all live in the canal zone.

Mrs. Mary Manning, wife of the late Representative Van H. Manning, of Mississippi, died at Washington.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Hitchcock allowed fifty additional clerks for the New York Postoffice.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Belief is growing in Cuba that there will be an uprising of negroes in the island.

The Philippine Government has voted $1,834,000 for the construction of hydraulic works and for drainage works at Manila.

Mrs. S. N. Castle, an early missionary in the Hawaiian Islands, died at Honolulu at the age of ninety.

La Discusion, of Havana, indorsed the suggestion regarding an American protectorate for Cuba.

Cuban Liberals are excited over the apparent majority in the Election Law Commission in favor of allowing foreigners to vote in municipal elections.

Consul Baehr thinks that the 183 central factories in Cuba will reach a total sugar production of a million and a half of tons, provided they have good weather for the cane harvest.

DOMESTIC.

The Memphis Charter bill passed the House at Nashville, Tenn. It abolishes the city government of Memphis and gives Governor Patterson the power to appoint new city officials. It has passed the Senate.

Five Massachusetts physicians of standing, after six years of experiments, declared the human soul to be a material substance, weighing from half an ounce to one ounce.

William H. Tanner, who disappeared from Lenox, Mass., seventeen years ago, revealed his presence in Chicago, Ill.

The Standard Oil Company advanced the price of all oils in Ohio ten cents a barrel, the new price being $1.78.

Withdrawals of steamers from Boston were announced by the Leyland Line in that city.

Indeterminate prison terms have been given Gotef and Gnadtus Gnastus at Terre Haute, Ind., two blackmailers.

Mrs. Mary Eno Depue, said to be heiress to $2,000,000, escaped from a sanatorium in Stamford, Conn., to which her relatives wished to have her legally committed.

William J. Bryan visited at Boston to keep a lecture engagement. He was received by Governor Guild at the State House, and addressed both the Senate and the House. After his lecture Mr. Bryan addressed students of Harvard University at Cambridge.

Nine little Japanese girls were admitted into the Redding Primary School in San Francisco.

Wireless messages were transmitted from Point Loma, Cal., to Washington and Pensacola, Fla.

Dr. Austin Flint, in answer, during the Thaw trial in New York City, to a hypothetical question containing 15,000 words and embodying Mr. Jerome's summary of the testimony, declared it his opinion that Thaw knew the nature of his act when he killed Stanford White.

The jury disagreed in the case in New York City against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, which was charged with having paid rebates to the Sugar Trust.

FOREIGN.

Nicaragua has seized more than a thousand rifles aboard a steamship destined for Honduras.

A fatal case of yellow fever occurred near Paraje Nuevo, Mexico.

The Diet of the Duchy of Brunswick has decided to elect a regent, excluding the Duke of Cumberland and his son.

The Appropriation Committee of the German Reichstag approved the bill authorizing the issue of $87,500,000 in treasury bonds.

It was reported at Shanghai that a Wesleyan mission near Ning-Po had been destroyed and the missionaries killed.

Restrictions on Japanese passports are believed by some Japanese lawyers to be unconstitutional and have caused irritation.

Lord Curzon was elected chancellor of Oxford University, defeating Lord Roseberry by 1111 to 430.

FREE To convince any woman that Paxtine Antiseptic will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

PAXTINE cleanses and heals mucous membrane affections, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by feminine ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Revised.

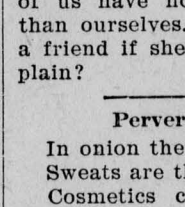
When you are in Rome, be done by the Romans.

Often in France a man servant is employed to do housework which in America generally is regarded as woman's work.

FADED TO A SHADOW.

Worn Down by Five Years of Suffering From Kidney Complaint.

Mrs. Remethe Myers, of 180 South Tenth St., Ironton, O., says: "I have worked hard in my time and have been exposed again and again to changes of weather. It is no wonder my kidneys gave out and I went all to pieces at last. For five years I was fading away, and finally so weak that for six months I could not get out of the house. I was nervous, restless and sleepless at night, and lame and sore in the morning. Sometimes everything would whirl and blur before me. I bloated so badly I could not wear tight clothing, and had to put on shoes two sizes larger than usual. The urine was disordered and passages were dreadfully frequent. I got help from the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills, however, and by the time I had taken four boxes the pain and bloating was gone. I have been in good health ever since."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

When Every One is Beautiful.

It has been said in cold print that men and women are growing more and more beautiful, and that the progress of civilization, the better understanding of the laws of health, is to bring a time when all of us will be of absolutely perfect beauty — or, rather not us, but our ultimate remote descendants. It is a little difficult to feel envy, hatred and malice for one's descendants, but this news is enough to induce that evil state of mind. However, the prospect affects one writer quite otherwise. "After all," says he, "our lovely descendants will not have so gay a time. For if every one is good looking, what on earth is the good of being good looking? So, after all, there are some advantages in living nowadays. Few of us have no dear friends uglier than ourselves. What is the use of a friend if she is not a little—well, plain?

Perverted Proverbs.

In onion there is strength.

Sweats are the juices of adversity.

Cosmetics cover a multitude of skins.

A soft director turneth away graft.

Hell hath no fury like a woman's corn.

A wise boss maketh a glad party.

A fat rebate is rather to be chosen than straight profits.

A woman is known by the cooks she cannot keep.

Fools invest where angels fail to swim.—Saturday Night.

FOOLED THE PREACHER.

A Doctor's Brother Thought Postum Was Coffee.

A wise doctor found out coffee was hurting him so he quit drinking it.

He was so busy with his practice, however, that his wife had to write how he fooled his brother, a clergyman, one day at dinner. She says:

"Doctor found coffee was injuring him and decided to give Postum a trial, and we have used it now for four years with continued benefit. In fact, he is now free from the long train of ills that follow coffee drinking.

"To show how successful we are in making Postum properly, I will relate an incident. At a dinner we gave, doctor suggested that we serve Postum instead of ordinary coffee.

"Doctor's brother, a clergyman, supposed it was old fashioned coffee and remarked, as he called for his second cup, 'If you do preach against coffee I see you haven't forgotten how to make it.'"

This goes to show that well-made—fully boiled—Postum has much the flavor and richness of good coffee although it has an individuality all its own. A ten days' trial will prove that it has none of the poisonous effect of ordinary coffee but will correct the troubles caused by coffee. "There's a reason." Name furnished by Postum Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HALTS JAPANESE BILL

California Lawmakers Persuaded to Reconsider Exclusion Act.

GILLETTE RECEIVES MESSAGE

Legislature Expressed Willingness to Trust the President and Governor —President by Telegram Delays Action.

Sacramento, Cal.—President Roosevelt stopped all Japanese legislation in the California Legislature by the following telegram to Governor Gillette, who sent it to the Assembly:

"Action of Legislature reported in this morning's papers most unfortunate in effect upon my efforts to secure exclusion of Japanese laborers by friendly agreement, and if continued will probably render recent legislation of Congress for that purpose ineffective. Please secure suspension of further action until receipt of letter from me.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The Assembly intended to act on two bills and a resolution adopted by the Senate on Saturday. Governor Gillette sent with the telegram a message urging the House to comply with the President's request. The Assembly by a viva voce vote decided to take no action on the bills on file.

The legislative action referred to by the President was the passage by the Senate of a bill limiting the age of children of all races to ten years when first entering primary schools, a measure prepared by the Japanese-Korean Exclusion League, submitting the question of Asiatic exclusion to a vote of the people, and a resolution protesting against Japanese naturalization.

The message created momentary excitement in the lower house. Then Grove L. Johnson expressed his confidence in the Governor and the President, said the question should be left to them, and moved that the Assembly take no action on the Japanese question at this session. The motion was carried without debate.

MESSAGE FOLLOWED NIGHT CONFERENCE WITH ROOT.

Washington, D. C.—Our friendly relations with Japan were jeopardized by the action of the California Legislature in proposing to pass bills discriminating against Japanese. President Roosevelt and Secretary Root were much concerned, being apprehensive that efforts to negotiate a new commercial treaty by which Japanese laborers would be excluded from the United States would be rendered ineffective by them.

In regard to the President's California action, Secretary Loeb made this statement:

"President Roosevelt in his telegram requested Governor Gillette to withhold his approval of the bills relating to the Japanese question passed by the California Legislature until the Governor receives the letter forwarded by the President Sunday night, in which the President sets forth at length his reasons why such legislation will be detrimental at this time."

Secretary Loeb pointed out that Secretary Root and the Japanese Ambassador, Viscount Aoki, are engaged on a new treaty, which has for the time being been held up pending the action of Mayor Schmitz and the San Francisco School Board in carrying out the agreement reached in the recent White House conferences in which the San Francisco delegation participated.

CAUGHT IN A TRAP.

Mother and Two Children Burned to Death.

Brooklyn, N. Y. — Trapped in a cockloft at the top of the tenement house, No. 253 Bushwick avenue, four persons were burned so terribly that the two children among them were dead when discovered by firemen. Mrs. Ida Bingalli, aged twenty-two, their mother, died at the foot of the ladder down which she was carried, and Peter Denatro, the man, was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital, his whole body practically one cruel blister. The skylight covering the loft was nailed down—a grave violation of the Tenement House act—and the victims were penned in almost as hopelessly as if in a cell. True, either of the adults might have smashed the panes in the dome of glass and wood, firemen said, had man or woman retained presence of mind. Both must have been bewildered on finding the skylight couldn't be lifted, it was conjectured, and were overcome by the stifling smoke before they could recover their wits. The children had no chance.

REPLY TO 2-CENT FARE.

Reduced Rates of All Kinds Abolished in the State of Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb.—The two cents per mile passenger fare bill, recently passed by the Nebraska Legislature, has become a law.

Simultaneously the railroads in Nebraska, including the Union Pacific, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Chicago and Northwestern, the Missouri Pacific and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, issued circulars absolutely abolishing all classes of reduced fares.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION

Three Trainmen Killed and Metuchen, N. J., Shaken.

Sleepers Rush From Their Homes as Windows Crash, Believing an Earthquake Had Come.

Metuchen, N. J.—The bodies of two men—an engineer and a brakeman of a slow Pennsylvania freight train—were blown 300 feet when the boiler of the locomotive, which was hauling thirty heavy cars, exploded here. A young woman, a telephone operator, was badly bruised when she was knocked from her seat, and one of a gang of track cleaners had his leg broken.

The dead are William J. Fisher, of Philadelphia, the engineer; C. S. Smith, of Trenton, the fireman, and George Frecch, of Trenton, the brakeman.

The train had just reached the station when the boiler exploded. Pieces of it shot through the postoffice and Hahn's and McCutcheon's drug stores near by; Miss Daisy Martin, the operator, was knocked unconscious, and the flames which spread from the firebox of the locomotive were rapidly burning the telelphone office, which was over the postoffice, when firemen rescued her. When the firemen arrived they found that the burning coals from the engine had been thrown on top of the postoffice.

Every window in buildings near the station was broken. Many of the sleeping residents of the town thought that an earthquake had come. They rushed from their homes in the snow, and it was some time before they were sufficiently calmed to return.

Frecch, the head brakeman, was picked up near by bady injured, and was taken to the office of Dr. Ellis, where he died.

The freight cars piled up one on top of the other and about the wrecked locomotive till all the tracks of the road were blocked. After the firemen had saved the postoffice building and the railroad station they directed their efforts to extinguishing the fire in the wreck. The railroad company sent a wrecking train from Jersey City in charge of a division superintendent, and the crew of this train, with the aid of the firemen, gathered up the remains of the mangled bodies of the engineer and brakeman. The road was blocked for several hours, and it was nearly noon before all the wreck had been removed from the track.

MORGAN VISITS PRESIDENT.

Railroad Interests Are Alarmed by Administration's Attitude.

Washington, D. C.—Laying aside his resentment toward the Administration, J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, called at the White House and proposed to the President that to check popular agitation against the railroads he should confer with several of the prominent railroad presidents of the country.

Mr Morgan's visit was to urge the President to take some action to "allay the public anxiety now threatening to obstruct railroad investments and construction." He pointed out to the President that the financial interests of the country are greatly alarmed at the attitude of the Administration toward corporations, and particularly the railroads.

PRUSSIC ACID KILLED PRESTON.

In Financial Tangle, Feared Death Less Than Exposure.

New York City. — Leonidas M. Preston, popularly supposed to have been very wealthly, took his own life in the Hotel Cumberland rather than face impending revelations in his business affairs.

Just at the moment a committee of stockholders from the company of which he was the general manager for New York was at his door bent on questioning him he swallowed prussic acid, dying instantly.

BURNS QUICKLY GETS RUEF.

San Francisco Boss Arrested at Wayside Resort Through Detective.

San Francisco, Cal. — Boss Abe Ruef was arrested by William J. Biggy, the newly appointed elisor.

The fugitive boss was found at the Trocadero, a secluded roadside resort, near the Ingleside race track, on the outskirts of the city.

Detective Burns guided the officer to the fugitive's retreat and he was brought back to the city, for the first time an actual prisoner in the hands of men determined to put him in stripes.

Invalid Dies in Flames.

Miss Elizabeth Cullen, of Plymouth, Pa., a bed ridden invalid, was burned to death when her house was destroyed by fire. Other inmates of the house, when they were aroused, found that flames blocked the way to her room, and it was imposible to reach her. Two adjoining houses were also destroyed, but their inmates escaped.

New Parties to Eddy Suits.

Dr. Ebenezer J. Foster Eddy, Mrs. Eddy's adopted son, and Fred W. Baker, a second cousin, joined in the bill in equity against the clique alleged to control Mrs. Eddy. Dr. Foster Eddy told of his adoption and made strong accusations against Calvin Frye.

THREE BOYS HAD ECZEMA.

Were Treated at Dispensary—Did Not Improve—Suffered 5 Months —Perfect Cure by Cuticura.

"My three children had eczema for five months. A little sore would appear on the head and seemed very itchy, increasing day after day. The baby had had it about a week when the second boy took the disease and a few sores developed, then the third boy took it. For the first three months I took them to the N— Dispensary, but they did not seem to improve. Then used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and in a few weeks they had improved, and when their heads were well you could see nothing of the sores. Mrs. Kate Keim, 513 West 29th St., New York, N. Y., Nov. 1, 5, and 7, 1906."

There have been more Presidents of the Presbyterian faith than of any other.

One trial will convince you of the peculiar fitness of Nature's remedy, Garfield Tea. For liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels, for impure blood, rheumatism and chronic ailments.

Law and Morals.

A Missouri graduate in law, says a politician of that State, wrote to a prominent lawyer in Arkansas to inquire what chance there was in that section for such a one as he described himself to be. He said: "I am a Republican in politics and an honest young lawyer."

The reply that came seemed encouraging in its interest: "If you are a Republican, the game laws here will protect you, and if you are an honest lawyer, you will have no competition."—Harper's Weekly.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Tossing the Pancake.

The ancient custom of "tossing the pancake" was observed yesterday in the great hall of Westminster School. There were the usual ceremonies.

The school cook threw the pancake into the air over the beam, and there was a great struggle by the boys for the coveted prize. J. Ainger threw himself on the cake, and when the allotted period expired he was in possession of three-quarters of it. As the winner he received the customary gift of one guinea.—London Daily News.

Women Avoid Operations

MISS ROSE MOORE

When a woman suffering from female trouble is told that an operation is necessary, it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the hospital, the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart.

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after an operation has been decided upon as the only cure. The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who by taking

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

made from native roots and herbs, have escaped serious operations, as evidenced by Miss Rose Moore's case, of 307 W. 26th St., N. Y. She writes:—

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of the very worst form of female trouble and I wish to express to you my deepest gratitude. I suffered intensely for two years so that I was unable to attend to my duties and was a burden to my family. I doctored and doctored with only temporary relief and constantly objecting to an operation which I was advised to undergo. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it cured me of the terrible trouble and I am now in better health than I have been for many years."

This and other such cases should encourage every woman to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before she submits to an operation.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 AND $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES:

Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.

W. L. Douglas shoes are recognized by expert judges of footwear to be the best in style, fit and wear produced in this country. Each part of the shoe and every detail of the making is looked after and watched over by skilled shoemakers, without regard to time or cost. If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other makes.

W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. **Take No Substitute.** Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalog mailed free. **W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**

French theatres give ten per cent. of their incomes to the poor.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Jerusalem is becoming again a Jewish city.

Take Garfield Tea, the herb remedy that has for its object Good Health! It purifies the blood, cleanses the system, makes people well. Guaranteed under the Pure Food law.

Educators say that the next generation will be left handed as well as right.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Over 100 counties in Texas have "gone dry" by local option.

The 2000 Osages in Oklahoma are the richest community on the face of the globe, and they are getting richer. N.Y.—12

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. HAMILTON AYERS, A. M., M. D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure. **598 Pages. Profusely Illustrated. 60c. postpaid.** Send postal notes or postage stamps. **BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., New York.**

DO YOU WANT WORK?

NATIONAL HOTEL EMPLOYMENT ASSOCIATION, 844 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Have vacancies for male and female help in every department. Submit references at once.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

The General Condemnation of So-Called Patent or Secret Medicines

of an injurious character, which indulge in extravagant and unfounded pretensions to cure all manner of ills, and the

National Legislation Enacted to Restrict Their Sale

have established more clearly than could have been accomplished in any other way

The Value and Importance of Ethical Remedies.

Remedies which physicians sanction for family use, as they act most beneficially and are gentle yet prompt in effect, and called ethical, because they are of

Known Excellence and Quality and of Known Component Parts.

To gain the full confidence of the Well-Informed of the world and the approval of the most eminent physicians, it is essential that the component parts be known to and approved by them, and, therefore, the California Fig Syrup Company has published for many years past in its advertisements and upon every package a full statement thereof. The perfect purity and uniformity of product which they demand in a laxative remedy of an ethical character are assured by the California Fig Syrup Company's original method of manufacture, known to the Company only.

There are other ethical remedies approved by physicians, but the product of the California Fig Syrup Company possesses the advantage over all other family laxatives that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts, without disturbing the natural functions or any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of Syrup of Figs, and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent of family laxatives, and as its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well-Informed of the world to be the best of natural laxatives, we have adopted the more elaborate name of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtlessly it will always be called for by the shorter name of Syrup of Figs; and to get its beneficial effects, always note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package, whether you simply call for Syrup of Figs, or by the full name, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, as Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the one laxative remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, and the same heretofore known by the name, Syrup of Figs, which has given satisfaction to millions. The genuine is for sale by all leading druggists throughout the United States in original packages of one size only, the regular price of which is fifty cents per bottle.

Every bottle is sold under the general guarantee of the Company, filed with the Secretary of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., the remedy is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. U. S. A. New York, N. Y.

London, England.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for Booklet How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. **MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Mo.**

PUBLIC SALE REGISTER.

The undersigned will offer at public sale at his residence in Calvin on Saturday March 23, 1907, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following personal property: one horse, one cow, two hogs, one Frick Traction engine twelve horse power, one 24-inch Peerless thrashing machine wide side delivery drag, one 30-inch Cylinder Empire seperator, one clover huller, all in good running order.

Lot of chickens, one patent washing machine, lard and meat. one buggy, one 1-horse hack, one sleigh, one set heavy single harness, one set of buggy harness, one Deerburn wagon, one sled, grain by the bushel, one double barrel muzzle loading rifle, one single barrel muzzle loading rifle, heavy. Also a lot of other articles too numerous to mention. Terms made known on day of sale. A reaaonable credit will be given. J. G. Allison, Auctioneer. D. K. Coder.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the A. J. Hamilton farm two miles south of Calvin and two miles west of Cassville on Tuesday, March 26th., 1907, at 10 o'clock: One Kentucky mule, five years old, weighs 1000 lbs., one sorrel mare, heavy with foal and weighs 1350 lbs., one half-bred Belgium colt, one year old, Fifteen head of cattle, four milch cows, three will be fresh by time of sale, three young heifers, six 2 and 3 year old steers, two yearling steers. Thirteen head of sheep, twelve ewes, five angora goats, one Champion binder, one Oliver Chilled plow, Syracuse Chilled plow, two sets hip strap harness, 1 one horse spring wagon. Seed potatoes and wheat by the bushel, apple butter by the gallon. Lot of chains and other articles too numerous to mention. J. G. Allison, auctioneer. J. L. Stever.

A Famous Bedspread.

Dr. Francis E. Clark describes as follows in the Christian Endeavor World an experience he had in Liverpool during one of his trips in England:

"I have attended but one 'floating meeting' in Liverpool, and that was an enthusiastic gathering that filled a large church in the heat of summer time. May I venture to relate a personal incident? On this occasion a most elaborate and beautiful bedspread was presented to Mrs. Clark and myself, wrought with various symbols of the sea, anchor, compass, capstan and wheel and containing the names of scores of societies and hundreds of individual Liverpool Endeavorers who are interested in floating work. It was designed by W. D. Williams and W. D. Mitchell and was largely wrought by Mrs. Hannah Dawber. I shall prize it as one of my most treasured possessions and hope to pass it on to my children's children as a precious family heirloom. It only remains to say that floating Endeavor work has taken a strong hold of the hearts of many other Christians besides the Liverpool Endeavorers, and in Great Britain, as well as in our own land, are multitudes whose hearts beat warm for those who do business on the great deep. The London Floating society is particularly active, and many other seaport towns are equally interested."

Fanny Crosby to Dr. Clark.

One interesting feature of the recent meeting of the Bridgeport (Conn.) local union at Stratford was the presentation to Dr. Francis E. Clark, who made the address of the evening, of a beautiful album containing the photographs of the churches to which the societies of the union belong. The album is a rich and tasteful souvenir. On the front page is an original poem by Fanny J. Crosby, the beloved blind hymn writer, known to all the world, who lives in Bridgeport and is an honorary member of the Bridgeport union. Below we append the poem, which was signed by her own hand:

A TRIBUTE TO DR. CLARK.

Another gospel message
Of hope to those that mourn
Across the mighty ocean
Thy faithful heart has borne,
And, while that heart was pleading
With souls in climes afar,
Thy memory was our watchword,
Thy name our guiding star.

Thou art the noble founder
Of our Endeavor band,
And now like happy children
We clasp our father's hand.
Our ranks are marching onward,
Our standard wide unfurled,
And thou art loved and honored
By all the Christian world.

Thy perfect consecration
To Christ, our Lord and King,
Thy sacrificing spirit,
A bright reward will bring.
Thy life of true devotion,
Its pure, unselfish love,
Will be thy glorious welcome
To yonder home above.

It Happened.

It was in a boarding house parlor.

Young Lady—And I have done so much church work!

Old Lady—Do you belong to the Christian Endeavor society?

Young Lady (sharply)—No. I never go to that church. I'm a Methodist.

Old Lady (with a smile)—Sure!

Out In Ohio.

Ohio now has 3,500 societies, representing twenty-five denominations, and 150,000 Endeavorers. Field Secretary Rev. C. H. Hubbell touched more than [illegible] societies personally last year.

A cross and peevish child is not natural. Usually it's the stomach. Use Cascasweet and put the stomach right, and the sunshine will return to the baby's face. Cascasweet is best for babies and children. 50 doses 25 cents. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Saved Her Son's Life.

The hapniest mother in the little town of Ava. Mo., is Mrs. S. Ruppee. She writes: "One year ago my son was down with such serious lung trouble that our physician was unable to help him; when by our druggists advice I began giving him Dr. King's New Discovery, and I soon noticed improvement. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks when he was perfectly well. He has worked steadily since at carpenter work. Dr. Kings New Discovery saved his life. Guaranteed best cough and cold cure by Wright & Dell. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

The winds of March have no terror to the user of DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. It quickly heals chapped and cracked skin. Good too, for boil and burns, and undoubtly the best relief for Piles. Sold here by Wright & Dell.

"In 1897 I had a stomach disease. Some physicians said Dyspepsia, some Consumption One said I would not live until Spring. For four years I existed on boiled milk, soda biscuits, and doctors' prescriptions. I could not digest anything I ate; then I picked up one of your Almanacs and it happened to be my life-saver. I bought a fifty-cent bottle of KODOL and the benefit I received from that bottle all the gold in Georgia could not buy. In two months I went back to my work, as a machinist, and in three months I was well and hearty. May you live long and prosper."—C. N. Cornell, Roding, Ga., 1906. The above is only a sample of the great good that is daily done everywhere by Kodol For Dyspepsia. It is sold here by Wright & Dell.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

WANTED!

25 young couples who intend to start housekeeping, to come and see my line of new and up-to-date house furnishing goods, the cheapest and most up-to date line of goods in Huntingdon County.

Bedsteads from	3.00 up.
Springs "	$2.35 up.
Mattresses from	$2.75 to $4.75
Kitchen Chairs from	4.50 to 7.00
Bedroom Suits, both Cherry and Oak finish, from	23.00 to 26.50
Rockers from	1.45 to 3.50
Loulla Cook Stoves from	25.00 to 29.50
Heating Stoves at Lowest prices	
Nails per keg	3.25
Best lisk ware at Lowest prices	
Old Honesty Mine Pick Handles	.08c
Miner Coal shovels Best make	45c worth 50c
Horse Collars and Harness at a Bargain	
Wall Paper a Specialty	10c up.

Everything in the hardware line, all kinds of stove repairs on short notice, also hand lamps, footed lamps, oil cans and oils of different kinds, paints, varnishes and dishes.

Your patronage is solicited,

E. H. DRAKE,

SALTILLO, PA.

SPARROWS
EMPRESS
CHOCOLATES

ONLY 60 CENTS THE POUND

THE CHOCOLATES THAT ARE CHOCOLATES

1-2 lb. and 1 lb. boxes

5c and 10c packages

THE LEADER.

We are selling the best coal ever brought to town; all lumps at $3.10 per ton. Give us your orders Coal on hand at all times. Half ton lots $3.20 W. F. Gilbert.

Don't hesitate to have your sale bills printed at the ITEM office. Judgement exemption notes, conditions etc. free. Notice in the ITEM free from the time bills are printed till the date of sale. That means your sale will be advertised among thousands of readers who would not otherwise know it. Our very best and careful attention is given to all orders large or small. Orders are beginning to come in daily. Call or write for samples and prices.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

FISHER'S
Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 25, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH			NORTH	
Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	Mail A M	F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Markleburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entriken	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH		NORTH
Expr's A M	STATIONS	Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COALCO. Time Table No. 24, in Effect Monday, January 7, 1907.

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union LEAVE	9 15	3 50		
Mount Union Yard	9.20	3 55	11 20	
Augh. Mills	9 32	4 08	11 32	
Shirley	9 45	4 20	11 45	
Orbisonia	10 00	4 35	12 00	
	10 10	4 45	1 35	5 30
Booher Junction	10 15	4 50	1 40	5 34
Pogue	10 22	4 57	1 50	5 45
Three Springs	10 33	5 12	2 05	5 50
Saltillo	10 40	5 25	2 15	5 50
Kimmel	11 00	5 45	2 35	6 10
Cole's	11 13	5 58	2 50	6 38
Rocky Ridge	11 18	6 03	2 55	6 38
Martins	11 23	6 08	3 00	6 40
Cook's	11 28	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 40	6 25	3 15	6 50
Woodvale ARRIVE				7.05

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale LEAVE				4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 40	8 25	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 50	8 35	4 40
Martins	6 20	12 54	8 39	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 58	8 43	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 03	8 48	4 53
Kimmel	6 38	1 10	8 56	5 01
Saltillo	7 00	1 30	9 18	5 25
Three Springs	7 10	1 38	9 25	5 32
Pogue	7 25	1 50	†9 37	5 42
Booher Junction	7 35	1 58	9 45	5 50
Orbisonia	7 40	2 05	9 50	5 55
	7 55	2 10	10 10	
Shirley	8 10	2 25	10 25	
Augh Mills	8 20	2 35	†10 35	
Mt. Union Yard	8 35	2 50	11 55	
Mount Union ARRIVE	8 40	2 55		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUHTWARD		STATIONS	NORTHWARD	
No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.		No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m.
4 50	6 55	Lv. Orbisonia Ar	7 45	5 45
4 57	7 00	Groves Quarry	7 40	5 39
4 58	7 01	*Blacklog	7 39	5 38
5 06	7 08	*Cedar Rock	7 32	5 30
5 09	7 10	*Locke Valley	7 30	5 27
5 15	7 15	Ar. Shade Gap Lv	7 25	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

Train No. 8 will have right of track over train No. 1 betweed Orbisonia and Coles.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from he above Time-Table without notice.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

†S—Regular Stop. F—Stop on sianal.

—Trains will not stop.

Pennsylvania R. R. Trains Leave Mt. Union

WESTWARD—5 27 a. m., 7 48 a., m., 9 39., a. m. 11 02 a. m., 2 16 p. m., 4 51 p. m., 7 21 p. m.

EASTWARD—6 17 a. m., 8 59 a. m., 11 58 a. m., 12 51 p. m., 3 11 p. m., 5 55 p. m., 7 29 p. m., 10 32 p. m.

R. S. SEIBERT, President and Gen Mgr. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

A LITTLE AHEAD.

While other merchant are still holding on to their old stock of winter goods we are already receiving new spring goods of the latest styles. As merchants we are ahead in showing the latest fabrics and styles at the lowest prices to make a proper display of our spring goods. It requires room. We are now searching every department empting all the winter goods. Large savings could be made by looking over our surplus stock of winter goods, of course we dont only offer inducements in the surplus stock, in fact our intire line is greatly reduced.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

is the monster of bargains. Every suit and over-coat at half price. Our Dry Goods department is the wonder of the day.

Shoes and Rubbers

are lower than ever before. Sparkling bargains could be seen in our FURNITURE department. Our line of GROCERIES is a help for the economical people. If up-to-date Goods and low prices will interest you, we are sure of your trade. Our methods of doing business will convince you that we are ahead of other merchants in showing up-to-date goods at the lowest prices.

SHAPIRO BROS.

Orbisonia, Pa. Mapleton, Pa.

Worked Like a Charm.

Mr. D. N. Walker, editor of that spicy journal, the Enterprize. Louisa, Va., says: "I ran a nail in my foot last week and at once applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. No inflamation followed; the salve simply healed the wound." Heals every sore, burn and skin disease. Guaranteed at Wright & Dell's. 25c.

THE NEW IDEA KENNEDY'S Laxative Moves the Bowels

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP CONTAINING HONEY AND TAR Best for Children

Clover Blossom on Every Bottle E.C. DeWITT & CO. CHICAGO

Nearly all other cough cures are constipating, especially those containing Opiates. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar moves the bowels, contains no Opiates.

For Sale by All Druggists